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# THE BATTLE OF THE LOOMS

WAGE-SLAVES OF NEW BEDFORD CRUSHED IN CONFLICT OF MACHINES.

Beir Pure and Simple Unions Oppose Capitalism With Obsolete Weapons -The Ballot Box Debauched for "Five Bellars if We Win."

KEW BEDFORD, MASS., Dec. 14.-This city has achieved notoriety for the strikes indulged in by the slaves of the loom, "Indulged in" expresses it better than any other words could. The life-sapping toil in the midst of a veritable hell of pounding, grinding, deafenbe machines is replaced during the strike hich the strikers use as headquarters, lag submissively in their masters' pri-

local red-button brigade, whose Socialist Labor Party buttons caused worker and police to begin quick talks to their comsnions, and to observe our every movement, I went to the "South End," where all come out and stay out, and stick like the Acushment and Hathaway mills are brothers to the fixers, the strike would leated. These two mills are on strike. and we were looking for a hall or storeom to hold a meeting in. We passed "park" which the kindhearted capitalists have fixed up for the enjoyment of the werkers. I thought that a section of the bad-lands in Montana had been lumped down before me. As bleak, barthe park serves excellently to illustrate the helplessness of the workers, and the arrogance of their masters. A woman passed us on ging three dinner pails. She resembled nearly all the other women who slave in the mills in this one particular; she appeared to be at least fifty years of age until she came close to you, Fou discover that she is a young

Down the read which lends to the gate of the saterno owned and run, not by the gods of pagan mythology, but by a modern goddess, Hetty Green, J. F. Knowles and divers other millionaires, we passed the pickets stationed by the union to do what they can within the pale of the law, to stre Ethen their side of the struggle It was the noon hour, and quite a few children-poys of eleven or twelve yeras of are—were playing childish games, or, rather, imitations of them. In their subdued voices and furtive looks one could read the suppression of natural spirits and the fear of being caught reaking a rule. Massachusetts boasts of her schools, how well kept and orderly they are, and well-she may. Mighty good care is taken by the bourgeois dealers in proletarian flesh and blood that the school property is not dam-aged by children of the working people, The capitalist has here revised the rebake of the Nazarine to his deciples so that it rends to-day: . "Suffer little children to come unto me and I will save you the expense of educating them, for of such is the kingdom of sweatshop and

A well-dressed man sides up to us as

am the representative of the New York DAILY (EOP), E, the official organ of the Socialist Labor Party. You see those red buttens and you know damned well

Apologies profuse. Did not notice buttens. Heard some fixers had been brought in this morning. Glad to meet etc., etc. The crowd grows larger an the police approve of, and we are dered to "move on," which we doa meeting of the strikers at their adquarters this afternoon? Would you to if possible but has not the authority. Tall him and the crowd why I want to talk to them and what I mean to say. He is in a hurry to go away; one of the gives bim a copy of the Y PEOPLE, containing the

De Leon-Harriman debate with the re-mark, "If you are worth saving, that will do it." At 2 p. m. we go to the headquarters pieces of mosic are playing while the a few of the trill workers are beach-Canadians and for the nonce to be directed to the strike leaders. the money after the election, and weavers and Secretary Murphy of Gontinued on page 2.)

the Fixers' Union. Spend an hour in getting the striker's statement and am-their inducted into the mysteries of the Northrop and other loams by three of a the strikers. There are four loams set up at the headquarters of the union in a room adjoining the main hall; a Northa room adjoining the main hall; a Northrop, a Harriman Automatic, an old-style
such as are now being displaced by the
Northrop, and a fancy bom. These are
set up by the manufacturers of the
looms to give the fixers an opportunity
to get used to them. There is a dynamo and power and the looms are runto show me the difference so that I will
understand "What Means This Strike?"
On the face of it, this strike is no.

On the face of it, this strike is no against a reduction of wages nor for shorter hours, but in reality it is both. A "fixer" is the man who fixes the loom when anything goes wrong with the machine—a thing that happens quite frequently. He must be lightning quick with eyes, hand and brain, and know the various parts of the machine as the cowboy knows his gun, chaps, rope and by machines is replaced during the strike broncho. Eighty Northrop tooms is the by merry song and dance at the ball number which this ambidextrous groom of the machine has attended heretofore and transform into a ball room. Whoever one hundred is the number he was or solds that life is only good when it is dered to take charge of; he rehelled and lived, and observes the men and women walked out. The weavers who have struck, did so in sympathy with the fixers. The looms which the Northrop discounting the struck of the sympathy with the fixers. lar submissively in their masters pri-placed were very much simpler and eas-rate penitenturies, and then sees them in ler to fix and 120 to 130 were assigned the hour of kebellion, will agree with me that a strike is a blessing.

Accompanied by two members of the antiquated and the wage-slave cought between them and crushed in the conflict.

When I asked the strike leaders what prospect they had of winning, they revealed the usual pure and simple stupid-ity and failure to understand what they were up against. If the weavers would

As to the financial ability of the unions to victual their forces in the fight, nothing but vague generalities and hints.
Much they would say—and did—about the "injustice" and "foolishness" of the employer's attitude, just as if that had any bearing on the case.

The particular parasite in this case, a blue-nosed Yankee slave driver, one Joseph F. Knowles, was not acting as brotherly as "brother Capitalist" should. No conception of the meaning of the class struggle which they saw every day. One of them who appeared to be earnest and honest, and whose record is not a long one in the pure and simple sim, nor likely to be if he does not become corrupt, admitted that he knew northing of Socialism, but thought the Socialists were a "hundred years ahead of their time."

The pure and simple union has had undisputed possession of the field here, Year after year the condition of the mill worker has gone from bad to worse; strike after strike has been fought, and defeat has routed the workers back to the slaughter house of the conquerors. To-day the child in the craddle is predestined by the God, Capital, to suffer the torments of purgatory in the mill ere yet be has tasted of the joys of youth. To-day it requires the work of all the members of a wage-worker's family in New Bedford to earn a living for the family.

Years ago only the head of the family toiled in the mill; the litle ones and the women are forced by the labor-saving(?) machine to go in and have the color bleached from their faces, their backs bowed, their blood poisoned and brain deadened, to swell the coffers of their Capitalist masters. And the labor fakir sees this process going on and shouts
"Hesolved, that we call upon the wage
"Just see what our Yoonions have gained workers to cast their ballots for the only

in 'practical' benefits for the worker." we stand on the street corner and asks: The political concitions are a reflex of "Did you men come in town this morn- the industrial. No community in the "Bld you men come in town this morning? Do you know about the trouble bere?" I look him all over long enough to give him time to retract, and to allow to give him time to retract, and to allow No attempt is made to conceal vote. be is about to say more.

These two men are members of the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance, and have lived in your town for years, I am the representative of the New York

DAILY CEOPLE:

No attempt is made to conceal vote-buying. It is a custom to make a list of voters who are told, "So much if we win, nothing if we lose." The voters go and get their money in case "we win." The usual standards of honor and the property of the New York.

the voter but of the amount promised

when "we win."
-This may seem like exaggeration, but a visit to New Belford and talks with men in every walk of life will convince the most sceptical. Thousands of dol lars are spent every election in this open mart of political prostitution, and no effort is made to step it. Last elec-tion the question of licensing or prohib-iting the sale of liquors was up, and pro-Libition nearly carried the day, because the voters were indignant at the lack of public spirit displayed by the runsellers, who had not bought any votes, but at the last moment the tide was turned by wholesale buying at \$2 if "we win and the about-to-be prohibs went in an i the good prices of a tew years ago com plained bitterly to me that from \$5 if P. in. we go to the headquasters strikers. A large hall in which pieces of music are playing while tiking men and women dance, a few of the mill workers are into the Socialist Labor Party here.

mach-Canadians and for the nonce They had learned something of their have forgotten their drudgery and class interests and their duty, but were that they are not fushionable society tude involved in accepting money for ks. The men are not fash onable society the involved in accepting money for their votes. They were placed on the list and notified that \$5 each awaited them in case "we win." They stated in the Section meeting that they had who are taking stock of me, and voted the Socialist Lator Party ticke k to an hogest-looking young fellow: straight (and the returns seemed to in

# READY FOR THE FRAY.

ENTHUSIASTIC SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY CONVENTION AT CLEVE-LAND, OHIO.

A Full City Ticket Placed Before the Voters-Clear Cut Resolutions Adopted - Young Men Rauging Themselves Under the Banner of Fighting S. L. P.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec., 11 .- A strong body of class conscious workingmen assembled last Sunday at the headquarters of Section Cleveland in order to sharpen the buzz-saw of the fighting S. L. P. for the next spring campaign. The large hall was well filled, and the spirit of harmony and class consciousness prevailed during the whole session.

The convention was opened by organizer P. C. Christiansen who was elected chairman and Richard Koepell, secretary, The first business was the elections of committees on resolutions and nominations, the former composed of Goerke, Mitchel and Erber; the latter of Brown, Kronman, Hieg, O'Furey and Blickens-

While the committees were at work John Kircher and Paul Dinger delivered short addresses, which were received with great applause. The following resolutions were acopted as recommended by the committee:

"Whereas, present society is divided into antagonistic classes; one class owning all wealth while it produces none, the other producing all the wealth owning nothing but their labor power, and

"Whereas, the interests of these two dasses cannot be reconciled and the possessing or capitalistic class is to-day through the instrumentality of the Democratic and Republican parties in possession of all political power and functions of government using them for the sole purpose of furthering its own interests, and

"Whereas, the 'Socialist Labor Party' is the only political party that recognizes and emphasizes the existence of the class struggle and consequently does not claim to represent the interests of ALL THE PEOPLE, but uncompromisingly champions the interests of the

wage-workers' class ONLY and "Whereas, certain reform parties claiming to be Socia'istic but disregard the principle of the class struggle, tend to confuse the working class by presenting all kinds of municipal ownership demands under the pretext of Socialism and thus become the political hand-

maids of capitalism, therefore be it
"Resolved, that the Socialist Labor
Party of Cleveland, in convention assem-bled, bases its municipal programme upon the revolutionary principle of its na-tional platform which holds that mun-icipal legislation can only be a permanent benefit to the wage-workers when their class through the Socialist Labor Party controlls both the State and national government and be it further

party of their class, composed of and controlled by class-conscious working-

wage-workers: For Mayor, John D. Goerke.

City Treasurer, Herman Alzuhn, Judge of Polige Court, J. H. Foerster, Prosecutor of Police Court, 'August

Mencke, School Council: Fred Brown, Mrs. Lizzie E. Christiansen, Brower Marge-

Justices of the Peace: John Draser, George Blickensdorfer and James Rugg. Constables: Ed. Keim and Herman

CITY COUNCIL.

District.
second, Alfred Carlson.
Third, Joseph Konrad.
Fourth, W. J. Howell.
Fifth, W. F. Steer.
Sixth, M. J. O'Furpy. Seventh, Andrew Mendel. Eigth, Isidor Kronmann, Tenth, Joseph Gable, Eleventh, John Kircher,

This is the full ticket, with the exception of councilman for the First District. land was instructed to draw up a leaflet for the spring campaign, and was also empowered to act as campaign com-

Now we are ready to meet the enemy. no matter under what flag he is sailing. Our Section is to a great extent comin the next campaign what they are able to do. It may sound somewhat strange, but is nevertheless a fact; there is more activity shown by the boys now than dur-ing the last campaign. New members are admitted at every meeting, and beto the frent as one of the strongest and lest organizations of the Party.

Now, boys, put your shoulder to the wheel. On with the social revolution.

and three cheers for the fighting S. L. P.

S. L. P. ON TOP.

It Leads the Kangaroo Ticket in the Gubernatorial Vote, Which Determines the Ranking on the Official Ballot,

ALBANY, Dec. 12.—The State Board of Canvassers to-day canvassed the vote for Presidential electors and State of-fices. The voice by counties for the Gubernatorial ticket of the S. L. P. and Cor- Han-

	Cor-	Han-
	regan.	ford.
Counties.	S.L.P.	S.D.P.
Albany	238	65
Allegany	14 20	12
Breeme		20
Cayuga	21	23
Chautanqua	176	63
Chemung	57	47
Chenango	137 20	42 19
Clinton	15	10
Columbia	25	15
Cortland	12	
Delaware	9	•
Dutchess	65	21
Erie	917	401
Essex	-12	44
Franklin	00	13
Fulton	186	111
Genesee	66	67
Greene	82	27
Hamilton	1	1
Herkimer	54	170
Jefferson	58	206
Kings	1,925	2,575
Lewis	8	7
Livingston	11	5
Madison	49	69
Monroe	462	1,019
Montgomery Nassau	20	18 25
New York	5,395	6.388
Ningara	68	27
Oneida	408	114
Onondaga	1,135	352
	17	10
Orange	77	28
Orleans	46	20
Oswego	92	25
O!sego	19	12
Putnam	274	24 668
Rensselaer	229	103
Richmond	153	110
Rockland	9	32
St. Lawrence	33	27
Saratoga	- 26	15
Schenectady	247	30
Schoharie	. 6	4
Schuyler	Ü	2
Stenben	59	47
Suffolk		39
Sullivan	7	3
Tioga	7	1
Tompkins	46	, 23
Ulster	35	1 6
Warren	27	1 11
Washington	21 8	24 14
Wayne	446	258
W.		

riman 12,869.

Wyoming ..... 11

Yates ...... 12

AND YET AGAIN KNOCKED DOWN.

#### "Volkszeitung" Loses Again, and Mu-Pay Some More Costs,

The Appellate Division of the Supremo Court has handed down one more decision in the litigation between the Volkszeitung corporation and the Socialhas to pay some more costs.

As announced a few weeks ago, the Socialist Labor Party balked the corporion's scheme to get judgment withou trial in a fraudulent action that the corporation had started against the Party. The Appellate Division decided against the corporation. The effect of the decision was that the corporation had to pay over \$200 costs, and to stand trial of its fraudulent case, thereby pay some decision had other and remoter serious effects. The corporation then made a farious effort to escape the effects of this decision. It could not appeal from the decision, but what it did was to make a motion to the same court for a "reargument," it begged, whined and crawled But all to no purpose. The Party's coun-seller, Benjamin Patterson, met the ap-plication with arguments and facts that exposed the corporation's fraudulency The court denied its application, with additional costs.

The corporation has now to pay the old costs of over \$200 and the added costs of this application that it lost; and it must now make ready to try the fraud alent case, trial of which it has sought to dodge and to get judgment on with-

There is more coming.

Despite all efforts to conceal the real purpose of the pending bill in Congress to increase the military establishment of the nation, the truth leaked out. let the cat out of the bag during the debate by explaining that the reason why the bill provided for a disproportionately large cavalry force was that "the diferent States of the Union, in their militia organizations, do not provide for cavalry organizations." Messrs. Capitalists, it is evident, are

losing confidence in the capacity of their Labor Lieutenants, to much longer run the Unions, together with the aspira of the working class, into the ground.

THE WEEK IN CONGRESS.

LEADING FEATURES OF THE LEGISLA-

They Have in Mind-The Oleomargarine Bill-Fraud Charged and Proved

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—The butter color; after that the butter alon week in Congress closed yesterday with got to using it; and now they come to the Senate considering the Hay-Paunces fote treaty and the ship-subsidy bill, the House battling over the war tax. But while these two matters may be classed as "pending," two others proceeded beyond that point in the House during these first two weeks of Congress; they are the Army bill and the Oleomargarine bill. Both bills were rushed through with great precipitancy. And yet the debate was ample enough to point many a moral and dadorn many a tale.

#### THE ARMY BILL.

As to the Army bill it was a strict party affair; the Representatives divided upon strictly party lines. The substruce of the bill was the creation of a permanent federal military establishment of not more than 100,000 and not less than 58,000, the President having power to fix the number. To a man the Re-publicans stood by the bill, carrying it through, while the Democrats as unanim-ously opposed it. Patriotism was invoked by by both sides; both appealed to the diguity and the traditions of the country. And yet, in the midst of this battle of words two important truths peeped all the way through the debate, despite all efforts put forth from both sides to conceal what they had in mind; and the real point on which they were divided. Whether it was Representative McCall of Massachusetts who was thrilling the House with a fervent Jeffering the House with a fervent Jener-sonian harangue, or Representative Hull of Iowa, who clad his oratory in the garb of Liberty, it could escape no watchful observer that both sides were at one in their promises, to wit, that storms are ahead, that these storms will proceed from the ranks of the working class, and that the ruling class must be in condition to put down the storm with the mailed hand of force. The point on which they differed was the How. The Democrats maintained that the State militias and volunteer forces would be ample for the emergency, while the Republicans denied this, holding that a regular army alone could stead. In the course of the debate, the Republicans more than once came hear letting out the cat that both sides were evidently agreed to keep concealed in the bag. One of these instances oc-curred when a Republican speaker point-'ed out that clause of the bill which pro-vided for an abnormal cavalry force, and explained that the State organization were woefully deficiant in that line.

The Republicans had all along the better reasoning on their side. There was just one weak spot in their armor, but that weak spot the Democrats could not dare to assail. It would have betrayed the common purpose of both. That weak spot was the smallness of even the pro-posed 100,000 Army to cope with the anticipated troubles. The point that, if standing army was needed, one of 100, ist Labor Party, whereby the corporation ooo strong would be ridiculously small, has to nay some more costs. of the bill. Of course, it was not made. The present 100,000 are understood to be "a first step." There will be many more hundred thousands provided for ere long, if these gentlemen continue in power. The next bill, the debate upon which

was fell of meat, was the

### OLEOMARGARINE BILL.

This bill, named the Grout bill, provides for a reduction of the tax on un-colored eleomargarine to ¼ of a cent per pound, and that the tax on the article when "colored in imitation of butter," shall be 10 cents a pound, this to be paid by the manufacturer.

These who upheld and pushed the bill through planted themselves upon the ground that the 10 cents tax was neces sary in order to protect the public; oleo margarine was poor stuff, let those who want to buy it knowingly do so, but governmental protection was needed for those who did not want the poor stuff and were cheated: by coloring eleomar-garine "in imitation of butter," it passed for butter and was sold for butter at butter's price: 32 States had legislated upon the matter to stop the fraud upon public and upon the dairy interests but their legislation had proved impotent. the strong arm of the Federal Govern-ment was needed: the health of the public and common decency required such legislation.

Every point made by the upholders of the bill on the score of the unwholeomeness of oleomargarine was rebutted by an equally imposing array of tine experts and professional men of tation." As far as this point went. honors were easy.

It went the other way, however, on

the point of "fraud" claimed to be prac-tised upon the "dairy interests" on the ground of the manufacturers of oleo-margarine coloring their goods "in imtation of butter." 'On this point, the up holders of the bill came off decidedly the, worst. It was, in the first place, shown that there is no natural standard color for butter; that butter has different colors. according to the season of the year: Leed.

and that the dairy men colored February batter with a preparation (the advertisement for which was read in Congress) that gave it a "June color." The ologinar garine interests in Congress were not satisfied with this thrust. They car-TIVE DEBATES.

Africa on this subject. They proved that it was the dairy people who colored their goods in imitation or ofeomargarine. Williams, of Mississippi, brought this point, home. He declared, and none denied the statement: "Gentlemen say they have in Wind—The Olemany are oleomargarine has been colored butte color: Not to. They are coloring butte oleomargarine color. The oleomargar-ine people discovered this national for coloring, which is now called standard

> Congress in order that the other felolies may be prohibited from using it." And this was recieved with great hilarity. There remained but one point on the that obsomargarine was bought for but ter, and such a fraud should be stopped. Knocked out on the other points, the "dairy interests" made a "grand stand" in this point, and won out. Nevertheless, he point was inherently weak; only, the olcomorgarine people could not avail themselves of the weakness without pulling down the structure of capitalist so-ciety over their own heads along with the

heads of their opponents.

The weakness of this point on the part of the bill lay in its being admittedly a police-measure to stop fraud by tanation. What an admission of weakness is it not, on the part of a social system that com-mercial fraud rises so strong in its midst that, not all the power of thirty-two Sintes could stop it, and the only way to deal with it is to recognize it; to turn it like prostlication, into a source of revenue by taxation , and to use the Federal power to that purpose!

#### MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Returns From Citles in Massachusetts.

HOLYOKE ELECTIONS. Mayor, O'Neil, S. L. P., 107; Buckland, S. D. P., 125. City Clerk, O'Connor, S. L. P., 884. Treasurer, Geissler, 613. School Committee at-Large: 

Aldermen-at-Large: Hicks. ..... 180 Kuenzel. 211 working class in the Schroeder 210 tarian emancipation. Alderman by wards, (S. L. P.):

School Committee:

Ward 3, Tiedemann ..... Mayor.-Brophy, S. L. P. 130. Aldermen at Large. Pecheur, Ward 2, 120; Hellberg, Ward 6, 123, Aldermen by Wards. Johnson, Ward

, 40. School Committee.—Pecheur 76.

### SALEM ELECTION.

Official reports credit us with 111 votes for Thomas F. Brennan our candidate for Mayor. Our vote for Aldermen is:

It was our first experience in munici oal polities, and the comrades are satis fied with the results. Our vote corresponds with the vote received at the national election where Malloney received 114 and the candidates on the State ticket received a similar vote to our candidates for Aldermen.

The glorious Christmas season bring with it peace, joy, good-will, and a more intolerable lot of beggars than the whole of the remainder of the year furnishes They are not pan-handlers, tramps, o They have a steady job begging under police and church protection, and yet they are more of a nul-sance than the rest of the begging fraternity put together. They are the "chosen of the Lord," and their particular excuse is that they need money to give dinners to the poor. There are the Salvation (?) Armyites, the Sisters of organizations, and then the plain and unadulterated societies who go it on their own book. The tenement apartment houses, the offices, and stores are overrun by them, and while it causes no regret that some of the valuable thinking time of a store keeper is taken up by them, it is a direct imposition on the working class to a low these people to hold them up at all hours of the day every holiday they become importunate but this year they are especially agres-sive and numerous. Ferhaps this is necessary so that the few cogs which prosperity has slipped will not be noPRICE 2 CENTS.

# DOWN IN TEXAS.

PERMANENT QUARANTINE DECLARED AGAINST THE DEBSERIE.

The Socialist Labor Party of Texas Stands Firmly and Squarely Upon the Immovable Rock of the Class Struggle -The State Committee Congratulates the Comrades and Sympathizers for Their Zeal and Fidelity in the Late Campaign-

The State Committee of the Soulalist Labor Party of Texas, in regular sessign at San Antonio, this second day of December, 1900, congratulates the comrades for the zeal and fidelity displayed by them in the late campaign, and especially do we commend the courage and activity of our scattered comrades in sowing the seed of revolution in communities where we had no party organization. We also extend our cordial thanks to sympathizers living in remote localities where no Secialist agency other than the WEEKLY PEOPLE had ever been known. We hope soon to have these friends organized jute sections of the unconquerable Socialist Labor Party.

The returns are yet tacomplete, and we cannot know what our fall sote was in the late election until we have the official count announced from Austin. It is certain, however, that we have made substantial gains over the vote of two years ago. This was our first presidential vote since the organization of the party in Texas, and every vote cast for Malloney and Remmel stands for a unil driven into the capitalist coffin.

Doubtless there are thousands in the State who were almost persuaded to stand up with us, but they did not wish to throw their votes away, you know, and so they put on their dog collars and marched to the polls to give the fold party one more chance." By the time another election rolls around, it the inexprable logic of events has not crushed all the manhood out of them, they will perhaps have backtone enough to range themselves under the banner of the Soclalist Labor Party, the only party that courageously faces all enemies of the working class in the battle for prole-

Social Democratic party was identical in principle with the Socialist Labor Party, only differing a little in "tactics," whereas, every one who has given the attention to the subject knows that in principles, tactics, and discipline, the Party and the Social Democratic party is as great as the difference between poles, the sun and the earth, heaven and hell. They touch at no point. They have nothing in common. The Social Democratic party ignores the class string-gie, and its entire propaganda in this State is based upon "government own-ership of public utilities," UNDER CAP-ITALIST ADMINISTRATION, a 1s Glasgow, and New Zenland. The ver-iest dunderhead must understand that under such a "Socialist" government the wage-workers will be as effectually divorced from the opportunities of self-employment as they are to-day, while those in public employment, protected as they will be by civil service rules, can be nothing else than parasites, and as such enemics of their own class, the working class. Thus, the great mass of workers will remain mere wage-slaves as they are to-day, with no lope of deliverance from ever-increasing want and misery save through armed revolution. and even that last dread resort, if sucand even that last dread resort, if suc-cessful, would lead to no permanent am-elioration of their condition, as, owing to gross ignorance of the CAUSE of their misery, they would soon fall a prey to new capitalist masters.

This so-called "Socialist" party com

pased almost exclusively of old political bummers, discredited "labor lenders," bunamers, discredited "labor leaders," hysterical humanitarians, free-love anap-chists, and abnormally developed blathchists, and abnormally developed blath-erskites, whom even the dying Popu-list party could no longer tol-erate, and who are deemed in-worthy of assimilation by the Democratic party, and not worth buy-ing by the Republican party-hopes that by misecgenation with Organized Scabbery it will be able to secure a few crumbs from the plutocraile tables, while ever ready, a la Millerand, to accept any old thing in the shape of office from

ent deputy dog puller to rear porter the Presidential manelon at Washing-

affliation whatever with these political bermaphrodites, whose acknowledged leaders in this State are notorious later kinners, who would reduce the wages of all labor, black and whate, skilled and of all labor, black and white, samed and
anakilled, organized and un-regralized, to the
low level of the Georgia plantation neuro.
As honest men cannot like on friendly
forms with rascals, no "harmony" is
consider or desirable between the Socialiat Labor Farry, with its clear-can principles and uncompromising tactics, and this creaky golinical counties calling itself the Social Democratic Party. In this connection we tayite your at-testion to the words of warming attered

by our illustrious comrade, William Liebs knecht, who was lately laid to rest in his beloved fatherland, with sincere and unbit honors such as no helmetted Ho-bit honors such as no helmetted Ho-bilern can ever hope to receive. Said noble and unselfish man, whose life was devoted to the cause of

the hand to us for a political alliance, and intrudes himself upon us as a friend and brother—him, and him alone, have

Finally, comrades, we urge you to re-newed seal and activity. The moment after the closing of the poils on the 6th ultimo began the campaign of 1904, and all intermediate struggles. Thanks to our matchless discipline, we need no reorganization. Our duty is clear. Every party member must be an azitator Biddays in the year. Wherever a dozen honest and clear-headed workers can be wage-workers will grow by necession and become rallying points around, which the revolutionary sentiment in the community will gather. We have no war chest and disburse no campaign family, we rely solely upon the personal activity of comrades and the influence of literature. The circulation of our party pa-pers must be actively pushed. Remempers must be actively pushed. Remember, these papers are the property of the party, in which every member has an individual interest. They are ably edited and contain nothing that is misleading, absolutely nothing that will have to be unlearned and explained in the future. unlearned and explained in the future. Unlike capitalist papers, our official organs are not published for private profit, but solely for the purpose of enlightening wage-workers as to the high and historic mission of the Socialist Party—the total overthrow of the capitalist system of

Comrades, enforce rigid quaranting against all bogus "Socialists" and "Reform" parties. Let, them perish by an hyxiation in the overpowering stands generated by their own moral and political turpitude.

The evolution now going on in the political world indicates clearly that in the near future the Republican party wiff be the sole folitical organization represeating the capitalist class, while the Socialist Labor Party will confront it as the sole exponent of the working class.

Thus the irrepressible conflict of all the ages will be fought to a finish in our "Tow much does the tax amount to a." by the party representing Organized year?

THE BATTLE OF THE LOOMS.

(Continued from page 1.)

m by expelling them from the Party. The average voter looks on the Socialist was a mild sort of a lungtic for that nction, to this day.

morally. New Bedford is an up-to-mate conitalist town

weavers with this strike? They will never win a strike worth winning, or gain a point worth gaining, until they throw down that old style pure and simple takes now the conting for them but lose battles on the industrial field and, worse, has kept them in imporance at their political power and daily and the political power and daily and the glass the other fellows would get also when they organize in the only honer, has a fide trade union: the Socialist They can win attribute to the strike of the socialist They can win attribute to the ballet box, with the Arm and Harmonian card in our vindow. The hoys in the ballet box, with the Arm and Harmonian card in our vindow. The hoys in their hands, saying: Mesars, Capitalist, Heeler and Labor Fakir, we don't want pour \$2 if we win as win we shall.

\*\*MESS ASSEMBLY. We have not well defeat their hands, saying: Mesars, Capitalist, Heeler and Labor Fakir, we don't want pour \$2 if we win as win we shall.

\*\*What is not cut off WE WILL!\*

\*\*What is no to the can be to power and daily and the power and daily and the glass the other fellows would get list trade see? Hut it isn't justice or list that the glass the other fellows would get list trade see? Hut it isn't justice or list that the same and the power and daily and the glass the other fellows would get list that the same and when they organize in the only honer, has a fide trade union: the Socialist Theorem win the power and daily and the power and the power and daily and the p

# disc magnis

BREWER AND SAMPLER SAYS "HOCH DEF YOUNION" TO THE AND SIMPLER.

A "Yolkszeltung" Union for Fair—Sa- for and in the translation of the translation of Socialist Courses."

Loon Keepers'Union That Realizes Alter translation of the translation of the discount telegraph of the translation of the discount telegraph of the discount telectric telegraph of the discount telegraph of the discount teleg A "Volkszeltung" Union for Fair-Sa--A"Practical" Organization.

In Troy, Albany and Scheneway one sees proof of the truth of Gompers' statement that several thousand new labor organizations have been formed

whether the guiding principle of these unionies was "Temperance first, dast the text and the brook will will be the glans brook will will be the glans brook will will be the glans brook and will be glans brook and will be the glans brook and will be active in organizing the Union in that

of the down-trodden, over-taxel, and generally abused retailer of the cup that overthrow of the capitalist system of wage-alayery by restoring to the people as a collective body the land and all the benefits and the beauties of "her ganization," together with the deep dame the machinery of production and distribution, thus enabling all workers to employ themselves and receive the following state of their labor. This we chall accomplish by conquering the political power, national, State and municipal, through the instrumentality of that potent weapon, the class-conscious ballot.

Ever number of these papers will enlighten your mind on the subject, Following is a list of papers authorized to speak for the party; DARY PEOPLE and WEEKLY PEOPLE and WEEKLY PEOPLE.

By WEEKLY PEOPLE and WEEKLY PEOPLE and WEEKLY PEOPLE and WEEKLY PEOPLE and WEEKLY PEOPLE.

By Weekly of the service of the party of the beauties of the confidence, him barried to the wage of the service of the party will enligh any one of the confidence to the wage of the party. DARY PEOPLE and WEEKLY PEOPLE a floors. He made as fine a little impure

give Fedgenseliwantz points on taxation and heat him out. He could turn be Personal to the "Yalkantang" of with ere your the questioner factle . . . . was glass-conscious affect he had never

met Jeens Aliman er Butsch who runs the summer succession at Sarl-Safeth He ven make a splendid Kenzaroo editor. s, while the "What are the objects of this union;

"How muck does the tax amount to a.

were tendly decopying free lines and he were tendly decopying free lines and he he he called "politics, "tooked up and paner in the questions" [156] you was the detended the questions "156] you was the detended.

CUT DOWN OF R SEXTERN OUNCE 61 ASS TO TWELVE OUNCES, THE OTHER ENION BOA'S WILL STAND BY US. They won't be exfect sends for four ounces of heer, and we'll hely our trade. Then we'll rare all our customers rabban hell with the posterior and we win't need to be their. We pay the max map and them, to do to the helding them, they'll have to pay and keen. Their customers in the pay and them.

in the past fear. A neat sign in the same and are the same and the same and the same are the

Workingmen's Federation, or Local Log- but their in provinces, political and other pullers. Organized Scabbery of New Wise.

The title of the first resolution clearly pullers, Organized Scabbery of New Wise.

The small brown and sale meson to define the attitude of the majority of

The form "sept" is used by the edge of these and Socialist Union, Organizations in Anache, the form the leaves of the state of the concluding in the State of the contract in the State of the concluding resolution and file into the state of the concluding resolution and file into the state of the concluding resolution and the into the state of the concluding resolution and the into the state of the concluding resolution and the into the state of the concluding resolution.

which they set up a 1/2 ser and William Schemotaly, 15 series S.

OLD CLOTHES PROLANTHEOPY.

CasteOffs of the Piet Sold to the Flercol Pour.

tween these usper and nether nellstones, and thrust aside as so much chaff.
Choose ye, this any, whom ye will serve!

Comrades, with the immortal Marxian
war-cry—"Workingmen of all countries,
unite; you have nothink to lose but your
chains and a world to gain "ever ringing in saw and i made a mental note, or
in our ears, we array ourselves for the
moet.

Long live the Socialist Republic, and
accurated be all trainers:

THE STATE COMMITTEE.

which labor fakir had started this which had considerably no was a superior of Realistica No. 3 is burdened with the "Youngus" and filled this taxing or with had considerably no well as a large amount of wispers. Suppose the other unions refuse to be increased by the union sales absorbed personal discrepancy of the property of the control of the union sales absorbed by the control of the property of the control of the union sales absorbed by the control of the control of the union sales are the control of the union sales as the control of the union of the union of the probability of the probabil

In politics, in ladastry, socially and morally, New Bedford is an up-to-anter capitalist town.

Will the fixers and the sympathising of the her?

Seepers win this strike? There are the sympathising of the her?

# THE PARIS CONGRESS.

A Review of the Doings of the International Gathering.

During September of this year there was hold in Paris a congress, with the

than else they chose. But that time instruct to really have proved in the definite terms to-day that stand for a they would still to really. It was all provides principles and the provides of the provides o recently and he considered Socialists by sensible funen, they must be Secialists, and act up

they were that evental have such a good more shaped by of purpose and clearness chance to have it seemalihin and there of atterance, more and more of a revolu-UNION SALOON.

Member of SALOON KEEPERS' UNION.

This is to certify that—

is a member of the Scheaectady:
Saloon Keepers' Union in good:
Standing.

This is signed by the Treasurers, Sometaries, etc., of the State Federation of the State Section of the Section

1.- The Seeking and Finding of Prac-

tied Meens for International Working

that, can benefit the working class is As daily action, therefore, all other sorts of action are detrimental to the workelass, and necessarily capitallet ne-

resease of the "practical" people would be in fr. ever these things. All Socialtyn. On a very season the season in the seas

programmers are included. No doubt the governments of Lurope and America their gave to the ground waiting for the stacts from Paris, Resolution No. 3 is burdened with this

See Salver with for estimation, called See Salver s." "Pencent Benefit Sections," "Siff Associations" and a least too h War, together with faher unions are the fakir to play with in the cap-

the "Socialist" Millerand against the

workers of Crousot and Martinique One of the passages that more clearly displays the bourgeois nature of the majority attending the gathering is the following (the capitals are ours): "To endeavour to municipalize such public services as the urban transport service. education, bakeries, medical assistance, hospitals, water supply, baths and washhouses, the food supply and clothing, dwellings for the people, the supply of motive power, public works, the pelice MUCH FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF THE INTERESTS OF

especially the etc., etc., part of them, were "municipalized" there would be very few left in the community who were not "citizens who serve it." "Commun-ity" in the estimation of the Anglicized gentlemen who wrote that paragraph, means the same as that doubtful quan-tity called by the rectile press, during strikes, "Public Opinion." In other words, it is the capitalist class. As was said before, there is not a single resolution that is not a boastful, ambiguous and verbose stringing together of phrases for the treacherous purpose of befogging and beclouding the intellect of the working

of Beiginn. From the start of that congress to the end it was a constant war between the straight-out Socialists and the dilettante hair-spring lip-servers of the Hyndman stripe. Never once was an equivalent-has already reached such any one of them on the right side of any question, except by mistake, and they corrected the mistake as soon as their at-

crook to be ambiguous, full of conceits, and likewise full of talk. It would make the average workingman's head ache to listen to them, and the blood of the classconscious workingman boil to have to

the rest in heart are, a full-fleged, open ally of the capitalist class. Since '96 he has accepted a job from a capitalist goverument, and over the bodies of work-ingmen, murdered by his government's "Socialism" to hide the victims and screen the murderers.

In the Paris Congress the matter came

up for discussion, and we find the whole carrion crew finding excuses in a Socialist (?) Congress for this lafamous traitor, and eventually, despite the protests of the real Socialists, white-washing him.

The congress of 1896 was had enough being composed mainly of English pareand-simplers, but they were nearly all the time drunk and incapable of harm, theretime drunk and incapable of harm, theretore, the resolutions adopted there had
less ambiguity, treachery and middleclass molasses in them. The congress of
1900 must have been almost overwhelmisgly composed of the reformer, tarred
with the brush of English Erblanism;
and its resolutions are a stench in the
and its resolutions are a stench in the
conflict. But the heavy respon-

goats, so likewise must we do it on the international field.

'Twas a Mauly Fight.

A struggle for honor and life; A fight for honesty, justice and right-This latest political strife.

Organized Scabbery and all.—
"Labor lieutenants" all were in hoper
Of seeing the S. L. P. fall.

These weapons against us were used. "Unity," "Harmony "such were the cries. As the Kangs with the Deisseite fused.

With treachery, blusfer, bluff, and The hearts of our foes were filled.

And the S. L. P. must be killed. But she stands to-day, defiant and

strong, Looking all square I nihe face;-With all the abuse, injustice and wrong She has not moved from her place.

Prove her to be loyal and brave. Knowing that surely we'll see the day When we'll dance on the fakir's

kind,
A struggle for justice to all!

ENGLISH LABOR FAKIRS.

They Issue an Anti-Jingo Manifesto to the French Working Class.

PARIS, Nov. 22 - The below is an

address presented by a delegation of English trade unions at a peace-meeting held October" 28, 1909, at the "Bourse du Travall," Paris, and is signed by 208 secretaries of. I think, nearly all the tradecunlons of England, Pere Currin who is OF THE CITIZENS WHO SERVE delegate to the A. F. of L. Convention was the principal speaker in English. Jaures and Vaiffant spoke also for a short time. The most interesting part of this document is that it care till avoid to make mention of the existing wars slavery, of capitalism, as being the erendering the whole thing thereby ridles alous and exceedingly takirish indeed, a genaine pure and simple erration. Here is the address; "The Worker's of England to the

Workers of France: A new force has been created, the ruling menarchestery a power that it is ready to replace th "If honest usage were made of this

all-powerful instrument, which pretends to follow public opinion, while in fact h cteates it, peace and happiness would reign on earth. But alast it is used to a great extent to fomeat quarrels and te

give birth to entastrophes.
"The cultivation of love and fraternity is brutally crushed, and the world is men-aced with a return to the customs and habits of savages and barbarians. The clamour of these journals- too frequently with the concurrence of men influen-tial on account of their high positionis sometimes falsely trken for the voice of the people; but neither in France nor England have the masses the slight est motive to hate each other, and not the remotest desire to cause one another harm. Suspicion and ill intentions are ever injurious to the workers of whom the interests are always best served by consord and pence. Our interests are consequently identical. A war between England and France would mean the ately pass over to other countries, which would ultimately keep the largest part. For several years under the pre-text to defend our shores, our govern-1900 must have been almost overwhelms isgly composed of the reformer, tarrest with the brush of English Febbianism; and its resolutions are a stench in the mostrils and crying shame. No more congresses such as that should be held. greatest collection of "great" men the world has ever seen. If they could produce the services of Eugene V. Delis, of fake colonization scheme notorigy, to prokine over their love feast, then all would be complete, and "ceatory" enthrowed.

A congress of Socialists should be a congress of Socialists, representing the revolutionary forces in all countries, the red option of the French clear, distinct and correct. A congress such as that would warrant the afford and time spent in bringing it late evists. such as that would warrant the effort and time spent in bringing it into exists ence, and would be a real International Socialist Congress. Appthing short of that is a waste of time, effort and memery and harmful, in that it suces the Socialist movement in a false dight, and prevents effective work in all lands.

As in various countries, we have been connected to scarging the state of the last fifty years by both nations does not rangeful to some two laws and the last fifty years by both nations does not a rangeful to as not be not proposed. two countries as those rectored com-mercial freductors. In a war those of manciers without scrupe find a source of profit, and to realize same, wars are started. But it is labor which must started. But it is labor which must always bear to the largest extent the sufferings, the losses, the destruction which a war incars. French vankers, like we English was the four recogniza-and problem one influstrial satisfacts. That being so, we come to ask yet to there with us in our effect to frustrate the vie intrigue of those, who could best earleanning and slandering their

heighbors, only try thereby to excite their defame and introd.

"These men are the rada enemies of their country and business, Yang chaurins and our lingues are no ra or no less than the exploiters of him and maive partners of which must ve stantly remove them services for their eguistic nims and objects. They have egoiste mais and objects. They have no long been made from and they then with the most resolute opposition. If there exists, or if these should gain between our two commerces differences of any kind, which our governments cannot settle, we must without delay demand that before it comes to conflict, they should take recourse to the tribune of peace, created at the Grand International Conference, which assembled last year at the Hague. If we don't fulfill this duty it is to be feared that the goeraments will inaugurate the new century by a moustruous crime against humanity and civilization.
"We have no motive whatever for a

quartel with you, and you have no notive for a quartel with us, but we have both serious cause to be on guard and combat those who would use us to Then forward comrades; don't lag behind;

Let the hammer class-consciously fall.

The a fight for freedom of all human; kind.

The forward comrades; don't lag behind the greatest inwhite proclaiming that the greatest interest of labor lies in peace."
P. KRETLOW.

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just the same kind of a story, when is in one volume or twenty. Fact just as brove a struggler in the becapitalism whether her experience recounted on ordinary paper or is a tion do luxe, and Valjean's characterism equally imposing, whether his life to contained in a single volume or bevolume set. Of late years, however, has developed a decided preferences sets of books in uniform bindles. year these sets are more attractive formerly. And the price? Well, B. low that you can buy a dozen with not feel the pressure on your as week, and all of us are supposed to \$15 a week out of this "top on presperity" that is riding high a ocean of eapiralism.

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NEW YORK LABOR NEWS O 2 to 6 New Reado at

New York City.

the slow is to be spent in organizing

THE COMMUNITY AS FROM THAT By the time that all those businesses

class. The writer of this article was a deles don't on guard agglost one neother, and The writer of this article was a delegate to the London Congress, and there met, for the first time, the "great intellectuals," beginning with Hyndman, of England, and eming with Vandeveelle, of Beigium. From the start of that congress to the end it was a constant war

tention was called to it.

Deave them alone for ambiguity, crockets and verbosity. It is the business of a combination sentimentalist and

sit with them.
Since '96 Millerand has become what

Let the bourgesis refurences, from signify risk moderation in rost with Hyndiana down through Kantsky to staness. The intuellate dater rests Vandervelde and Jaure, meet in a conprincipally with the empirities, propriegess, by all means. It would be the close and managers of the journals.

compelled to separate the sheep from the

ARTHUR KEEP.

[Written for the DAILY PEOPLE by C. Stober, Adams, Mass.] Twas a manly fight, a glorious fight.

Freaks, fakies, lackeys and crooks,

Deception, fraud, slander and lies-

Dupes must be caught with words so

Then forward comrades; don't lag be-hind;

A book is a book, "Les Miseral

# THE STENOGRAPHER.

OSITION AND RELATION TO THE THE WORKING CLASS.

Most Useful Servant to Capitalism-Cappes That Are Taking Place -Medities That Confront the Workers. Stenographers Becoming Socialists.

This branch of the preletarian family. hearh not heretofore described in the pairty PEOPLE, is a very important the and is beginning to undergo what well finally be a revolution, in fact the other

em mode of production.

live means of communicating collecintelligences develops. This means shorthand and especially type:

courts to adjust the disputes between the disputing brigands. Here is another demand for stemographers and therefore how cheap all around—has become the sopply of stemographers, typewriters, as court and lawyers' stempaling mass of useless werk is solves able to discharge their girls and done here (as well as in Congress), in necoding the fights between capicalist disputants, miners five per cent of the business of coarts being in property cases and not personal ones. Much all the property cases and not personal ones. Much all the first coards are the coards and not personal ones. Much all the coards are the coards and not personal ones. Much all the coards are the

Between of the capitalist steaders of the mode exchanged.

Stenography also has a limited use the reporting of speeches, lectures, ermops and debates.

Naturally enough, modern scientific horr hand was invented contentsoran-usly with the railroad and telegraph, hough in some form it had been known ing before-as early even as the time of Cicero. An arbitrary system of shorthand had been used over a dentury, ago to report the debates of the British parliament, and Charles Dickens deibes his own harrowing experience eter, David Copperfield. The proceedout of that thirty before paying the stensored. But 1837 was the first time a smerally practicable system of short- and appeared, by Isaac Pitman of Bath, England. This is the same year the Rogers Locomotive Works, of Patsmon, N. J., now being closed permanant, turned out their first sugine. A law years later, 1844, Morse-stransmitted his first telegraph message between Bathmore and Washington.

It was to the purposes of parliaments and courts that shorthand was at first

egraph had first to make bossible; d besides, for the purposes of bus-ess, shorthand nione was not fully so. Since then the employment of mographers and typewriters has tre

When the demand for stenographers grow, at first the terms of emand sometimes \$30, rarely \$35, and latter frequently aggrayates the situation confidential position, as in a bank, or by spending in a muffed, indistinct voice. confidential position, as in a bank, for private secretary, sometimes as high two work, with the chance some to become galawyer, a politician, a load manager, etc.

by spending in a marker, indistribute, for with jerky, nervermeking repetitions.

After such dictation, comminued often for Bours at a stretch, the stenographer, feeling like a "stood tomat," leaves the

dreams of yore nave departed, and not the rule. As consolidation takes place, unseldom the shorthand writer, like the, the easy jobs of small firms disappear intelligent "comp," gooth on his uppers, it is not the property to you to rorset the yearning tacuum beneath his sunken vest, shivers as old Beneas cuts through his threathare, "pants" and dreads to face his hare "pants" and dreads to face his harchest faced haddlady who threatens to evict him from his chesciess 6 : 4 full room, and put him out in the hard, cold.

"Stance."—him who, like the proliferative output, the macking double in the track because of his "binding"?

Samply the engration of Capitalism's, him of "sample and demand"—the five colorance, heating its Capitalism, of the macking that heating its Capitalism, of

by perform was shown on the occasion of the Dellar Harriman decate, when boy and the young follow from the small town into the cry multicules of the action the DALLY PESTLE'S Regules very mally of where became showherd buy the "reverend" three-scard monte writers, some of them by their own hard

Sorthand is one of the necessary de-dopments of tradiern society. Here, as and still they come, from broken m, and partition mode of production.

Partition from the development of capital, the distribute them. This, in turn, parts correspondence to complet about that displaces and kills the working on the model of the partition of the parti

distributed for the circle of the circle of the individual. New they are social or the individual. New they are social or the matter is casy to understand. Only, into the matter is casy to the feature of the matter is casy to the feature of the matter is casy to the feature of the matter is casy to the search of the matter is casy to the deal of the matter is casy to be a for the matter is casy to the matter is casy to be a casy in the matter is casy to the matter is casy to be a casy in the matter is casy to be a casy in the matter is fastest work, the severe training involved directs, etc. The girl thereupon pulled being equal to the discipline received out and read from a note-book contain-

with the growth of the great social together with colleges, institutes and together with colleges, institutes and Y. M. C. A's added to the flood. This regaining goes the development of its special sort of capitalist machinery fur-aritamentary system, both in the mass and importance of affairs to be trans-ied. Hence, shortband for recording.

As a resent, tools a multipules of girls. purposes is absolutely indispensable.

So long as private property exists in the means of productions distribution, etc., there must be a vast system of courts to adjust the disputes hetween

As an indication of how plentiful- meate, phers and typewriters. An air and other companies fearntly felt them-ng mass of uscless work is selves able to discharge their girls and

and not personal ones. Much aid the really necessary work of the libration of goods is clogged with a liposed by the wrangles and most of the expitatist stealers of the sexchanged.

There was a line when a stenographer on his own hook could make \$1.00 an hour by hiring his services indiscriminately. How they are falling is shown by the reliable of the recent phenomenon in the

MISS ABBIE ISRAEL.

Public Stenor apher and Typewriter.

To employers'requiring extra stenor a long tim or to those who do not ploy them, I am preparregularly emp competent stanographers or type-writers at talty cents per hour, for any learth of time, from one flour nowards.

the or a coll of liberwarst! Dropping from \$100 to less than thirty cents, for Miss Israel must also first get her profit out of that thirty before paying the sten-

spiled. Its application to correspond capitalist—a shorthand and typewriting acc came later with the growing compared to application and typewriting spiles of the spiles elonment and so closely connected with shorthand alone was not fully barrier shops and calculate holes, that is quate until the appearance, of the will be appearance it as a will be appearance. separate capitalistic caterprise.

Such is the decad nee of the short-Such is the decad acc of the short-hand writer in return for mean, hard, exhausting work. No other sedentary occupation makes so great a drain on both mind and body. The work is both orment and the warges were good, mental and playsical. At times the stage to the imbility of the supply at stocatch up with the demand. The most physical limit, owing to the matter relations that existed between limitations of shorthand and the tormer limits of the stage of the te and stenographer led also to ribe speed of dictation, cometings 200 chance for advancement. For a and 250 words a minute, in law work; chance for advancement. For a and 250 words a minute, in the dreams of the stenographer mind and nerves are strong to anxious the dreams of the stenographer tension because if the necessity of not tension because if the necessity of not the rosy. After a course of six months, tension because if the measurity of not fon or so, he could start in at \$12.50 missing a single wood, as vast same, week; rise in a month to \$15; in six and sometimes even life back, have sains to \$18, and eventually to \$20, on his absolute accuracy; what the design is a six of the six of

If he breame on expert and would dictator with the injunction to the then sits that most be, he diget a position as court stenog and gors this paper that a streng and gors this paper that the head of the streng and gors this paper that a streng and gors this paper that a streng the streng that the strength of between the powers, that might be, he depend on the properties as four storage and goes filted proceed with opportunities to largely add a pinto prover knows how thereography and goes filted proceed with the first time, no seem that the report of the debates are completed almost as soon as the day's session ends.

Thus must be storage after page must be furned out absolutely perform the process or revised afte permitted, at any proofs or revised afte permitted at the integrable permitted in the proof of the debates is completed almost as soon as the day's session ends.

Thus must the stenographer disappear before the permitted at any proofs or revised after permitted.

the commercial stenographers the but it is coming more and more to be the easy jobs of small firms disappear and the labor market pressure remorks lessly drives the stenographer for the large slave-driving firms.

Gulf Hilliobie

Self-Explanatory Letters on the "Union"
Label.

As to the girls employed at typewriting and shorthand, they run the same possibler danger as the girls in the deof their victue through their employers taking advantage of their situation and Cower. The danger is exceptional in the quently in taking dictation she is closeted alone, with her employer in his private office, the employer, perhaps, a full-blooked beast in drygoods. Phypant distributed beast in drygoods. Phypant distributed beast in drygoods. Phypant distributed beast in drygoods. The blooke in use in our public schools, and upon printing used by the School Committee, wither, however, knows better. Not every employer does such things; not printing used by the School Committee, as you are probably aware, the union every children of the country have, for several every dril is so exposed not constructed. work before the first heart.

Then came the girls, the old maids and old maids and old maids and other day by a witness on the stand—. We therefore respectfully other day by a witness on the stand—. ding out and having prostitutes, wages and union conditions.

We therefore respectfully request an IMMEDIATE answer to the subjoined asset of inneh-is no excention. better dass many of them have seen. their own hopeless future, the desire to dress and live well, the idea that maybe ad typeferting as part of its scientific and mechanical sequipment. Formerly polaction, consumption and deliberation if not take places outside of the scircle of the scirc "I am only partly getting even on you for the women you have ruined and on whom you spent less money than on me whom you didn't get.'

This type of employer-neither very large nor small-is frequent. He will spend far mere money to ruin girls than he would on the ordinary prostitutes. It is a mania with him. Such is Me-Allister of Paterson. They are social degenerates, social maggets that per-There are the men that ruin typewriter

condition of the stenographers and type-writers is deteriorating. That is bad

enough, but worse is to come.

There is coming the annihilation of almost the entire occupation. The factor little machine, once only a toy, but fast becoming a practical apparatus,-the graphaphone, the Twentieth Century Ananuensis, as it is appropriately named by a catalog. Among the advantages already claimed for it are the following. Observe how like it is to the prospectus out by other machine-making capitalists to machine-using capitalists;

Pirst, "You can dictate as rapidly as you please and are never asked to re-

Pitthe "INDEPENDENCE-you are

independent of your typewriter operator. It is easy to replace SUCH help, but competent stenographers are scarce.

Sixth. "Economy—the cost of a grapho-phone added to the salary of a clerk is less than that of a stenographer and the results obtained are far superior. Seventh, "Simplicity-No time lost in

learning it. Eighth. "The graphone needs no vacation and does not grumble at any

amount of overwork.

The circular goes on to state that the "price of a graphophone is less than a salary of a good stenographer. The only help necessary is an ordinary typewriter clerk. The occasional supply of new ylinders costs less than sta-

will be unnecessary. The other half will be merely ordinary typewriter operators—the stenographer as such will be abolished and cheap unskilled labor will take

Among the houses already using them, the World's Dispensary Medical Asso-ciation, of Buffalo, says:

"We have in use some twenty-four-graphophones, which have been in use for a period of about two years. for a period of about two years. Formerly we used a large number of stenographers... The use of the graphophone has saved us several thousands of dollars annually.... Stenographers have to hang around and waif for dictation, but the graphophones are not drawing pay while waiting. We much prefer them to stenography."

There are a few places where at resent the graphophone cannot be sucstully used such as in reporting congressical debates, but even here it is of much use. Formerly the experts dictated their notes to shorthand amanuenses, who thereupon transcribed on the typewriter. Now the experts dictate to the mechanical stenographer, the graphophone; and an ordinary typewriter from it ento the typewriter. Sixteen graphophones have been in use for sev-

all, he must be ACCI RATE; page after page must be furned out absolutely persuant for many years yets though proofs or regist are persuanted at any proofs or register the proofs or regist are persuanted at any proofs or regist are persuanted at the difficulty of supplying the milk, quarries, eff., found that he was a furnity of supplying the proofs of such stenographers by mechanical to the difficulty of supplying the body and that he was a furnity and supplying the proofs of such stenographers by mechanical to the difficulty of supplying the proofs of such stenographers by mechanical to the difficulty of supplying the proofs of such stenographers by mechanical to the difficulty of supplying the proofs of such stenographers by mechanical to the difficulty of supplying the proofs or regist at such labor to be used to the nation to assist in the production of abundant wealth for the use of all who work and the proofs or regist at any proofs or r

# OUR ATTITUDE.

Type, Union No. 13,

Mrs. OLGA ENGER. Dear Madain- By vote of Typographi-

cal Union No. 13, I am justifucted to ask

every girl is so exposed; not every years, carried or an agitation for the regist is so work. But that the matter cognition of the Union Lakel upon this very bad admits of no question. The writer, as stenographer and private secondary to the class of work, and in many localities have successed in obtaining the desired

they are as a rule a set of grossly used for the instruction of our children libiding is scoundrels. The case of the shall have the sign manual of decent

brought to his private office the same as interrogation, as a special meeting of a basket of tunch-is no exception. And the Union will be held to receive the earnestly desire a complete report at

. PRANK K. FOSTER.

Chairman Legislative Com. Typo. No. 13.

If electedans a member of the Scho schools and also to live other printed matter of the School Committee bear the Union Label.

Please return above blank AT ONCE to F. K. FOSTER, 116 Hist St.

45 Eliot Street, Doston, Mass, December 1, 1900,

Mr. FRANK K. FOSTER, Chairman Legislatice Committee Tapagraphical Union No. 13.

Sir:-Yeer communication to the various candidates of the Socialist Labor Party for School Committee, in regard to the use of the "union label," duly re-ceived. As these candidates represent p party of soliderity, and not individuals, this party itself replies to you through its City Central Committee.

The Socialist I abor Party, as you must be well aware, stands for practical as well as theoretical recognition of the fact that there are but two classes in society: the class which lives because of its ownership of the tools of production. and the class which merely exists be cause of its being itself merely a tool for the increase of wealth for the possessing class. It is plain, then, that what is to be to the interest of the one class is directly hostile to the other class

Necessarily, then, the Socialist Labo Party, always standing layally for the emuncipation of these human tools, de-

the typewriter, thus abolishing the lat-

ter instrument and the operators of it. So goes on the wiping out of la-bor both in mass and in skill and immensely hastens the Social Revolution. The dynamite of Hunger will burst the hands of Property. The stenographers must more and more tind their needs reflected in the Socialist Labor Party and are doing so. Already the party con tains a number of them. They are o good material, a distinct type from the ordinary service clerk, and they have not as yet been contaminated in the slightest degree by pure and simpledom. The only organization they ever had, an in-dependent one, built along the lines of doctors' and dentists' organizations, never amounted to much and is defunct. day they are not usually found in bodies of more than half a dozen in on office, but as consolidation of capital of a li means that when in general use, one merely mechanical typewriter operators ther will be hudel groups in rooms by themselves, as they are often to-day, like other proletarians,

> capitalist masters. To the stenographer more than to most other workingmen is the uselessness of the capitalist class apparent. The whole work of superintendence is frequently thrown upon their shoulders. One lady thrown upon their shoulders. One hay stonographer, to the writer's knowledge, at \$18 a week, is doing, besides her own work, ALL the work of the AUDITOR of the Playing Card Trust, who gets \$3,000 a year, for idleness and carous ing. In the same concern, a great part of the work of the president (who gets \$10,000 a year) is done by his lady sten-

and will also ecome condoyees or would-be employees of grapherhous and other factories, and thus develop the spirit of

solidarity and line up to overthrow their

\$10,000 a year) is done by his lady sten-ographer, who gets \$20 a week just for her own regular duties.

The sten-graphers frequently possess knowledge of their employers' conduct with which they could rain them. Some such are in the party to-day. The time will yet come when they will strike the capitalist class with that knowledge in order to heavest their away class. And he order to protect their own class. And not only that: they will join with their fellow only that; they will join with their fellow workingmen of other tracles in using the Arm and Haumer to smash the capitalist parasite and war the Socialist Republic. In that Republic the coormous force of men and women wasted to-day in recording in congress, legislatures, courts, speeches, and in offices the fights and fifthy aspirations of the capitalist class will be saved to the nation to assist in the production of abundant wealth for

your subscription expires. Renew in time; it will prevent interruption in the mailing of the paper and facilitate work at the effice.

mands the overthrow of the present sys-tem under which human beings merely exist, and do not live, and which forces children into the slave-pen of capitalism at an age when they should be receiving the best education the community can

For years the Socialist Labor Party has carried on the fight against the sys-tem which produces the strange speciacle of women and children swarming into factories, offices and stores, while ablebodied men are forced to walk the strets

Instead of receiving any support from these organizations similar to your own, which caim to work for the best interests of the producers of wealth, the working class, we find, on the contrary, majority of your members are cast in tayor of the continuance of the capital-

gardantion has never declared against the capitalist system, but, on the contrary, its leaders and officers can participate and have participated in capitalist politics and fraternize with these is to ep the vote of the working class divided.

We reight also remind you that you not alone play the part of scale in political action, but you even work against the inmediate economic literest of your own albeit craftsmen, as has been shown by the contracts entered into by you and other Typographical Unions; notably the contracts with Boston, and with Chicago publishers. Upon these occasions, you violated your own International law in its bearing upon affiliated organiza-

To endorse Your organization would

he equivalent to endorsing expitalism,

and to inriber oppression of the wage, workers, is usmuch as your organization has never protested against the system but cortinually works to uphold it. Under this system of industry, a "Un-ion Label" is not, to quote your own "sign manual of a decent words, a "sign manual of a decent wage" and it seems appropriate to here call your attention to the fact that ever in localities where the Typographical Union label has attained some consideration, a portion of your craftsmen and in the twilight of their lives become members of the agricultural profession. or to act in the capacity of street

Competition among the workers, intensified by the constant introduction of labor saving devices and machinery, continually fixes the wage anew. This wage becomes then an ever smaller and smaller fraction which the working class gets back from the greater and greater total wealth that it produces.

Wealth that it produces.
So it is plain to us that the basic contention of the working class must be to claim not a mere fraction of its own wealth—a wage—but to take possession of the whole wealth.

is organized upon this basis. It fights for the wage worker economically and politically. It permits no compromise with capi-

talism. It fights the whole year round and then on election day it strikes with the most powerful weapon of the work

When your organization reaches that stage of development and acts accordingly, when it stands firmly and squarely on the side of the Socialist Labor Party. we can then, and not until then, con sider its propositions

C. ARVID OLSON. Secretary City Central Committee Socialist Labor Party of Boston.

Every Workingman Should Have a Portrait of

# Karl Marx Trades' & Societies' Directory.

who first marshaled the forces of Working Class for the overthrow of ditalism. We have recently published

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The Daily People.

The attention of the readers of the Weekly People is called to the following:

IT IS NECESSARY TO USE ALL OUR ENERGY IN THE PUSHING THE AGITATION.

IN ORDER TO DO THIS WE MUST WORK EVERY DAY.

### THE DAILY PEOPLE the only English Socialist Daily in the world. can perform this

ITS EDITORIALS MAKE SOCIALISTS. ITS SPECIAL ARTICLES BUILD UP THE MOVEMENT.

MOST RELIABLE INFORMATION. ITS EFFICIENCY IS OF A NATURE THAT CANNOT BE DUPLI-CATED ANYWHERE

BY-PUSHING THE MAILING LIST OF THE DAILY PEOPLE IT TAKES THE PLACE OF SPEAKERS.

IT CAN GO WHERE SPEAKERS CANNOT GO. IT APPEARS EVERY DAY. ITS WORK CANNOT BE SIDE TRACKED.

In order to assist the Sections in this matter, we have arranged for the fol-

We shall make a specialty, during the Winter of one month's subscribers. The Party members, readers of the WEEKLY PEOPLE, sympathizers and all who are interested in the welfare of the working class should send in at least enough names to send the DAILY PEO PLE into every town and city of the

> BEGIN YOUR WORK TO-NIGHT. CONTINUE IT TO-MORROW

IT WILL BUILD SECTIONS AS NOTHING ELSE CAN.

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IF SIX MONTHS ARE TOO MUCH, SEND IN THREE MONTHS. IF THREE MONTHS ARE TOO MUCH, GET HIM FOR A

AFTER THAT HE WILL WANT THE PAPER.

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alection Los Angelles, L.P. Head-quarters and frue reaching recompants feeth, Main at. Public meetings every Bundey, 5 p. m., Foresters Temple, 120-2, W. First atreet, corner Spring.

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Beets at International Ital, 251 E. Genesce at, near Michigan at, spat. Fublic
lectures and discussion on questionspactaining to Socialism every Mandar, S.p.
except 4th Mondar of mouth, which is aserved for bushess mechan. Everybody
welcome, Bring friends along 461

NEW HIS LESS TOWN SOUTH HE PLANDS L'ARTY LINES every 2d and 4th Friday. P. M. St. L. Bendquarters, 856 Grand L. Bendquarters, 856 BOSTON SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY Headquarters, No. 45 Eliot St., rooms 4 and 5. Free reading room. Open every evening. Wage-workers wel-

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ecanDinavian SECTION, BEANTH 2 meets lat and 3d Sunday of month, at 10 a.m., at Litmes Hall, did Ariantic sy-ence, Brookiya.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY CLUB

SECTION PHILADELPHIA meets every second Sunday of the month, 2.20 p. m., headedn ters, 1304 the mantens Ave. BRANCH No. 1 meets every Tueday evening same place

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### WEEKLY PEOPLE

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do far to present felo ed communica-ons will be fittinged if so desired and impa are christed. Entered as second class matter at the ew Fork Post Gard June 17, 1990.

SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED STATES. In 1890......13,331
In 1892 (Presidential)......21,157 



Wisdom stands outside of man and urges self upon him, like the marks of the chang-g seasons, before it finds a home within him, ets his actions, and from the precious effects of obedience begels a corresponding GEORGE ELIOT.

#### A THE WOLLD'S ROP (0/9) WENT STREET A FULL ON

Considerable adverse comment has an peared in the Labor Press on the subject of the "eight line" paragraph, i. c., forty words, with which President McKinley, disposed of and dismissed "Labor" in a message of 20,000 words. These criticisius are not quite just.

The Labor paragraph in the President's message refers simply to the allen contract law. On that subject the President "calls attention to the necessity of ne amendment of the alien contract some amendment of the plien contract law." If the President had bestowed all his 20,000 upon that subject alone, he could not have covered it more fully.

"The alien contract law" was one of the "Labor laws" Intended to case the home Labor market. The theory on which it was built was that, by preventing labor under contract to emigrate to America, a restriction would be placed upon the growing supply of Labor- at home. It is unnecessary here to point out both the clumsiness and futility of the means to the end. Suffice it to state the purpose. Now, then, the expanded policy of the Government has since then dropped the purpose; indeed, the purpose is now reversed.

Since the expansion or colonial policy of the nation; since the conquest of the Philippine Islands and the consequent dumping into the American Labor market of millions of cheap Tagals, it is evident that, whatever the original purpose really was, a new purpose now sways the American Government, to wit, the purpose of swelling the Labor market at home to its utmost capacity. Can anything be plainer, under the circumstances, than the necessity for some dment of the allen contract law? That law the specification Socialists always pronounced rubbish, and with bucketfuls of "billingsgate" they proved it such. Now, however, even the Doubting Thomases must polarit that the rubbish is a law or the statute book that, although not expressly repealed, has been scuttled by an avowed Governmental policy, backed up at that by 80,000 troops?

Let justice be done where justice is due. en contract law must of necessity be amended, that is to say, repealed, Brevity being the soul of wit, the President has approved himself a wit of first

### AND NOW COME THE ANARCH.

ISTS. The tactics of setting up a straw man. and triumphantly knocking it down has many devotees. During the last weeks, the trick has been extensively practiced by the disconsolate capitalist papers aneut their disconfiture in Haverbill. They had set up there a set of manihing and labeled the for "Sa datisge" and when the workingment of the city kinders the studings out of the trand, "Socialism, these papers claimed, and less downed Now come the Anarchists and prosped

The San Princisco, Cal., "Free Society." an exponent of Aunrehist Com-munism takes up the Millerand affair. and writes and composits upon the attiter. With refreshing fairness the paper states the attitude of the Shyplist Dabe Pairty and its press but then it propapers, that hold a truly disgraceful atti-

raised a man of straw, it proceeds to varning to proletarians everywhere. '

There is no natent on names, nor is here an absolute antidote against fraud Even in business, where the shark-hunt for pennics often drives businessmen into Courts for redress, established firms never think of prosecuting every fraud who tries to imitate their firm name. they reig upon the people finding out. This is much more so with an organiza tion like the Socialist Labor Party. Im inters, for purposes of their own, may telligent and enutious man is not enught.

It is the Socialist Labor Party that, in 1800, planted the standard of So cialism in America; it is that organization, and no other, that established the reputation of the term in the land, and that was, to this day, upheld it. In view of this, there is no Socialism in America outside of what the Sociallist Labor Party calls such. . .

Now, then, the Socialist Labor Party teers unswervingly by the chart of the rrepressible conflict between the Capitalist Class and the Working Class. The is to say, not the talking only, but also the practising-of the principle of the Class Struggle, is a cardinal test of Socialism. Anarchy, whether Communistie or otherwise, interpreting "freedom." in ways of its own, may smile approvingly at people, who style themselves "Socialists," and yet accept political jobs in California, or bounteously help build armories for capitalists in Haverhill, or in a thousand and one other ways trample upon the principle of the Class Struggle: Anarchy, whether Communistic or otherwise, may choose to belo such frauds along; but a transparent fraud it remains: it can furnish solid ground for argument; and all argument based thereon must crumble.

The papers quoted by "Free Society." as winking at the iniquity of Millerand ism, and playing cuttle fish on the subject are, without exception, "Socialists" without Socialism, they are Hamlet plays without Hamiet, swords without blades. In building up an argument against Socialism from material furnished by such papers, "Free Society" joins the capitalist procession of knocking down Socialist strawmen of its own.

Socialism, in the meantime, pursues its course untouched.

#### TEXAS LINING UP.

It was Massachusetts that was last pointed out in these columns as one of the latest States to enter the arena with a Labor-disfranchising scheme. Since then two more States have joined the solemn procession: Virginia is now in the throes of a constitutional convention. with Labor-disfranchisement for its prime motive. Since then, Texas has lined up.

The San Antonio "Daily Express bluntly opens the discussion with an ar ticle, whose heading does not mince matters,-"Restricting the Suffrage." The article recites the experiment in Mississippl, it cites approvingly favorable com ments on that social-political iniquity, it claims the sympathy of four-fifths of thoughtful, patriotic citizens, and closes with these words:

"There will be opposition to almost any measure which proposes a restriction of the suffrage, except in such cases as noted, but will people everywhere commend the ef-forts to elevate the suffrage by ap-plying the pruning knife wherever of the State, demand it?"

Texas is the one Southern State that essentially differs from her sisters. Within her borders there is no race or negro question. Unlike all the others. Mississippi especially, the percentage of negroes in Texas is not enough to give shelter to the pretence that the negro, as negro, is the danger spot. Texas cannot reach the desired goal, the distranchisement of the workers, under cover of "protection against negro domination," any more than Massachusetts. In lining up. Texas serves as the connecting link that throws light upon both the Northern and the Southern conspirators against the political rights of the Working Class. In the North a capitalist would not venture to give as a reason for his contemplated move the "danger o negro domination": such a reason would be preposterous. In the South the capitalist freely ventures to hide behind that false pretence, and he succeeds in at sincerity, due to largeness of the negro and, despite the unlikeness of the State

The Working Class of America has n tude on the Millerand question; and time to lose. It has long, too long, toyed whom, to serve its purpose, it designates as "Socialist Papers." Having thus talists, and the wool pulled over its ime to lose. It has long, too long, toyed

in regard to the negro, instinuates the

he same conclusion, then the whole

existence of like conditions, and res

eyes by the Labor Lieutenants of the Capitalist Class, the Organized Scabbery in charge of the pure and simple Unions, the Working Class of the land has neglected the use of the one weapon with which to smite its oppressors. It will not be long, if the negligence continues. before they will find the weapon filched out of their power, and then the alternative that would face them will be:

Either, march coolie-ward; or

Resort to physical force. ... ... That upon which all thoughtful and patriotic citizens are united is the endeavor to thwart the scheme of the Organized Crime of the land to deprive the overwhelming majority of our people of the weapon of civilized warfare. and thus plunge the nation into bar-

#### THE GUERILLA:

Simultaneously with news from the Philippine Islands that neace is establis a ed, news-comes from South Africa that all Boer opposition has been crushed; and barely have these items been read. when despatenes are flashed on the bulletin boards from the Far East announce ing the capture and killing of American soldiers, and from the seat of war in Africa that whole brigades of Britishera have been surprised and taken. To how many does this see-saw convey real information? Most readers, busy in pursuit of their, to themselves, decidedly press ing concerns, never stop to think further, or dismiss the matter with the slovenly thought-that when opposition to regular armies has come down to the guerilla virtual opposition is ended.

This is a huge error. L'apoleon III. and his parliamentary paladins were lured to their destruction by it. What is occurring now in the Philippines and in the Transvaul occurred at our very doors thirty-five years ago.

The guerilla is a confession of military impotence; but it is also a manifestation of deep-rooted popular hostility. Not infrequently, nations too weak in some of he essentials to keep regular armies in the field, have, through this popular sentiment, reached their goal as effectively as if they had kept up armies. The guerilla is the weapon of such. The veterans of Napoleon III, swept through Mexico from the Gulf to the Rio Grander no force could resist fhem; but as fast as they moved on, the guerilla arose in their rear and on their flanks: it arose from the bosom of the nation; it was a throb from the nation's heart: the throb would be at times held in suspense, but is soon as possible it was felt again. Harassed for the period of three years, the disciplined forces of France finally evacuated, unable to resist a national opposition that required the actual oc cupation of every inch of territory. It is so now in the Philippines; it seems to be so in the Transvaal also.

The guerilla warfare may, accordingly resent the most serious aspect of war. It forces the alternative of either the extermination of the "conquered" nation, or the bleeding to death of the "conqueror." Either war must be carried on like bees, that ruthlessly slaughter every living being in the captured hive; or the "conqueror" is forced to bleed to death ping up an army of occupation of proportions eigantic enough to police

The despised gnerilla may in the opening days of the Twentieth Century teach quite a bitter lesson to the cockish gradu-ates of Military Academies.

The "Cleveland Citizen," despite the that troubles have been heaping upon her, takes occasion to revile Mary Ellen Lense. Time was, and it is no more than a year ago, when the "Citi-zen," threw its patent inside into the outed with for over that Mrs. Lease had agreed to usher in the co-operative commonwealth. Its memory is short, and its gratitude is angel blush? Is it not the same Mary E. who introduced Debs n a burst of orgtory that sounded like the surf on a rock-bound coast? Was it not this same Mary E. who floored Gene, our Gene, with a bouquet, or a set piece of flowery compliments that would have made an angel blush? Is it not the same Mary E. angel blush? Is it not the same Mary E. who was with the Cleveland crowd in the Populist movement, and whom the crowd looked upon as the guiding star in the political world? It is: so it is. And yet she said, that when Debe stood before the millionaire club, "It was like the breath of the Western uplands, with the breath of the Western uplands, with the scent of the morning glories in his hair." This morning glory who had hair, and a Western upland breath said the same thing to her in return. And yet the "Citizen" jibes her, and jeers her, it is not broad. It is not tolerant. The crime of joining the Republican party is no worse than the crime of being used by it. The "Citizen" and those who support it were in that position in the State of Ohio. What kick has it coming because Mary E. did some little business on her own hook?

D. O. Mills of cheap lodging house fame, has given \$24,000 for a spectroscope that will survey the heavens. If he would give a similar sum for a survey of how he got his millions he would benefi; humanity. But Mr. Mills doubtless believe that is heaven. lieves that it is better to gaze at the stars than at the source of the Mills original secumplation.

The society columns of the "yellows" are bubbling over with accounts of the engagement of Mr. John B. Morris to Miss Violet Lee Williams of Philadelphia. These veracious chroniclers of the doings of the Idlers fail to mention the fact that Mr. Morris got his wealth through the swindle of noor people in the Louisiana Lottery.

#### A DELMONICO MENU.

"I do not believe that Senators have sed two or three years ago as to the food sallors shall be supplied with on shipboard. Why, it is up almost to the menu of Delmonico's "Senator Prye's speech on the Ship Subsidy Bill, December 4 and 5, Congressional Record, p. 55.

We had always suspected that the bill f fare on shipboard was up to something, but we did not know it was up to Delmonico's. It can be seen up to various things before the cook kills it, and even those who care little for the Society for the Precention of Cracky to Animals, would shadder to see it cooked alive. Whereas the habitue of Del's revels in live broiled lobsters, the sailor, indulging in a bill of fare almost as good. has necording to the law passel, "Monday, Wednesday, Friday Salt Pork, one pound." It is boiled alive.

This halfit of these who frequent Delionico's for the purpose of imitating their eletters in the merchant marine should be discouraged. Prequestly when the sailor sits down to his banguet he is forced to think, that seems millionally with pieuty of money is trying to indicate him in the joys of Bacchus, citi in the zest of dishes that would trade Lucot his turn in his grave, and be good becis, there, 'Many a time laive along out down to the following delectable seconds

MENU DE FRYE. Water: en fancepie naturek

ENTREES. Biscult-a la durablilite. Porti-sal, aver gui de mere. Beef-metallurgical a la Alger. Pense-ensse en bilge water, Vinegar-en dend tames. Butter-gai'er pui cant, Lard-ny e sauce distante. Potaton-à la peague de terrez.

TIRE. Colds dennoup dens Dean. ustira - chial. Popas toir. Salts a in dame blanche. Mustiere - chial.

DESERT. Dried Prob contemplogical. LIQUEUR.

Molas es savee un straw. SOUVENIR

Congressional Record-Edition de Lax-- pondereuse et sop flique

It is a sorrowful thing to ser a gre haired sailor as he wently drags his in a sairfit of seal and good followship godity left feat up in Sair registry, or had seen to it that there was no mindpless in an analysis strake or two, which results from too mach diedge into the tank where his water lives. The discoverage of the isotto-rayed, The other and still more sorrowed side of the, west at six dollars a day, expenses to be picture is seen when the results have some in the property of the proper picture is seen when the a sectio Depower final dis-Cuttings, after a hard day pulling the there were many, icang blows who of the world sit down and see themselves confronted with water. They have done many strange things. They have even food at banquets, but water, and beans-pints of bears, onions, and expensive monasses, should be expected to endure, so but solf specifice

what commanding intellect what reward of genius what capital's share, results of industry, what pewards of abtimence can they der supposed to craw when they are contromed thrice a week with one-fourth of a pint of pickles? Many a young lady, fresh and leadent of chalk and slate pencils, goes along that is not only one-fourth of a pant is to be frusted.

Its may cause a pang of regret to

know that the Senate was not acquainted with the law it passed, and that it is in the habit of passing laws without boking at them. It is well in this case, however, that the thing turned out re it did, otherwise, the Scuators, jealon-of the high feeding in which the sulors are acustomed to include—by law-might cause deen to oppose the lott, and make its provisions, including the one pound of flour a week, applicable to the

hearts of his hearers by reading the bill which they passed but did not see, He printed it, though, and in order that the world at large may have cause to jurn its face seaward we reproduce the bill in full.

By the act of December 21, 1898, which went late of went into effect last Pebruary, a minimum of provisions for a scaman on American merchant versels was fixed by law. That scale is as follows: Water ...... 25 quarts per week!

Fresh bresi 10t<sub>2</sub>
Fish, dry, preserved, or fresh, 1
Potatose as 

The sailor while on shore has troubles, but they are more than compen-sated for when he is at sea. He does not, it is true, drink champagne out of a tin dipper, nor does he eat grilled part-ridges with a case-knife. But he does

#### Echoes From Louisville. Ky.

The undquated dozen threw themselves calliantly into the fray for Socialism at the American Federation of Labor conevation. The fray was partly on the floor of the convention hall at Louisville, partly on the lower extremities of the tronsers of some of the contestants, but meetly on the reputations of those who fought the good fight. There were in appearance only two s is of contestants. In fact there were three,

There were the stalwarts who never blanched in the face of the most terrible wrong, when they did it themselves, and who pever retreated unless someholy so'l something after their first set up. They were the solid phalaux, the "stanuch defenders, of Socialism" at every convention of the American Federation of Labor Junt whose Sheinlism was afflicted with a strong teint of Remilli-milim as soon as if was over. This did not unitier, because they were Sochilists again as soon as another convention came. That was the first set,

. On the other side were the men who "opposed" Socialism, and would be terfitty offend de if it did, not make its appairation. For this region it was alwars slated to appear, and that it might give of these to none it noneared in such discusse that these to whom it was most dear would never recognize it. It had been the centre of many a stirring fight. and then its mangled remains were taken out and placed in cold storage for future references .

There was a third set, the gudgeons, for whose sale the shan fight was gone through every year. They fought on the side of the first set, and gloured at, and a rethen sulpes gloured at by the second Ch. The "VolkSpirong" delegates had introduced in resolution, the resolution. They were d with past touse nerves, and with their possions high wrought, and their transport turned up for its appearcities. It comes it saw it, went again, and topolly was the wiser. When it got the there is never invariably get the the thor, it almost invariably not the table also, but between times there was room catagin for these load and talky although that negative much to those who do not understand, and so little to those who do. The enumes of the resolution.

tors, Vanderbilts, Morrans, Pelps and Impay level flows given and taken, and that raife sthe basiness them. It was so strong and werd that it down and see themselves, contosions should all have the same object. Those who supported the resolu-tion did to in order to defeat it; those who opposed it, did so ih order to do the

many lightful of idea, the galcons, who, believed that the light was in turneat,—and so it was, It was exceed on for the sake of that handful of men. It was carried on so that they might return to their plac or true constituents and say: "Beheld how Socialism is on the creese. Last year at the convention of the Pederation we discussed it for 47 hours and 16 minutes. This year we disnot increase of six minutes. There is

When the contest was over, and the vote showed that the federation would put resolve in favor of Socialism, the fighters, still with the smoke of battle and non-union eights on them, separated n two "hostile" of the shant combetants on both sides made its way to a saloen where ten cent whister was sold; the other, made up of the "innocents" who here and are ional from within, went to a saloon which dispensed live cont whickey. Then both sides recounted their victory.

"Did you notice," said Gompers when he had filled his glass, after draining in a and precarious free linear.

Senator Frye refused to wring the a thire, and then come it them discuss hearts of his hearts of his hearts. a thing, and then vote it, down? It is the easiest thing in the world. All you have to do is let them talk on a subject, and then throw, a aside. They are satisfied with the talk." The good cheer opened his heart, "Next year, so high me Masse, we'll give them an increase in their vote. They have been very good boys this year, and they deserve recognition. We did just enough to have them do all the diety work this year, and they should not go unrewarded. I shall see that they have two more supporters when we neet again. They are being tamer and should be rewarded.

In the other saloon the "triumphant hosts of Socialism," that believed in the free and unlimited coinage of words, sat shout the table and vowed death to the capitalist system, and carried out their threat in our time by gulping down the products of capitalism.
"Idd you notice," said one, "how they

quaited when we accused them of not "Yes," said another, "we shall win

Why, one man came to me and gave me a deliar to start a colony on Hudson Bay. That could not happen if we jumped or him for thinking differently."

"You got a dellar?"
"Yes, a dellar."

There was a short pause, and those about the table commenced to commence to him. It would be impossible nearer to him. 15 would be impossible to take a trolley car to Hudson Bay to see say the fruits of Socialism, but the dollar was still on the premises. It might be a bank note, it might be a allver

might be a bank note, it might be a silver certificate, and it might be simply two vulgar half dollars. But in sum and substance at any place it could be converted into twenty feaming schooners.

There was a motion put. It was carried, and again peace reigned about the banquet board, but the dollar had departed from their milist, which was now occupied by the gracious spirit of the hop, i

It warmed them up and it aroused their humanitarismism. They waited until the humanitarianism was in such a condition that it could be steered through a of the wall with it, and then they started to see the men who had donated

They found them in the ten cent place enjoying such luxuries as the union at home could give. A delegation was se-lected to interview them as there was h decided sentiment against associating with persons who were not class conscious. The delegation returned. The crowd within would be pleased to receive their fellow workers in a common cause. This conture was sternly refused because no ellience would be tolerated, but a resoluthat one of the inner crowd had given a dollar for the purpose of translating Mary into Sanscrit so that all workingmen fould read it. The resolution was as fol-

Whereas, the American Federation of Labor, it convention assembled, refused the proposition of Socialism: and

Wherens, uptwithstanding the fact that they voted it down, they neverthe ss manifested an inclination to study the problem of the working class; and "Whereas, it is evident that the spirit

class, and the donation was recieved: "Re it resolved, that we hereby con mend the A. F. of L. for its spirit of telerance to the working class; and b

was one of friendliness to the working

it further "Resolved, that we shall come again as soon as this dollar is spent."
Then with three rousing cheers for international Socialism that bares from within the dauntless who had bored and boarded so assidnously in the cause, and

nt the cause's expense, carefully turner their forces homeward, and then followed them to their destination. Socialism has made another advance! When a lie is persistently repeated

even its promoters may wind up with believing it

The following table, showing the vote this year and last year for Social Demo-cratic candidates for Mayor in all the iries in Massachusetts where the part had a ticket on both years, will all the cruelty of cold facts, embalmed in cold type, serve the triple purpose of nailing the Kamgaroo lie about their party's "triumphant march." of showing whither the party is marching, and of protecting the Kangaroo against his own

\*Cities, candidates, 1900 1899 Brockton, Carles H. Coulter, 2,922 3,394 Chelsen, Freelin C. Knowlton. 224 Haverhill, John C. Chase. . . 2.874 3.543 Lynn, Ernest W. Timson. . 261 Newburypert, C.W.Johnson, Quincy, Harry G. Marden, Worcester, Addison W.Barr. 401 124

6.908 8.820

Even in Massachusetts, the Star of Bethlehem of Kangaroolsm, the "tri-umphant march" of the Kangaroo is 

the Organized Scabbery may "march and "triumphantly" too,-but whither?

The Eric, Pa., "People" is an organ of "Organized Labor." To the knowing that is ample information. The knowing know that that means an organ of victous and mischievous ignorance, any retailer of balderdash, interspersed with relation of connections upon the So-calumnious observations upon the So-calumnious Observations upon the So-calumnious Party as a "Union Wreckor," etc., etc. To the unknowing, the strictures upon our levely Eric "contenporary" may sound severe, if not harsh. For the benefit of the latter, and the innoceat merriment of the former, the following facts, are culled from our "contemporary's" December 1 issue,

On the fifth page of that issue, the Socialist Labor Party is referred to as a "scah" concern with but "one ambition to get a 'knock' at organized labor." O the identical page, separated by only two compliments are paid to the Socialis Lalsor Party, appears a column article headed "A Hint to Bosses," In this ingly made from one D. N. Burkel on Spain. In this letter Mr. Burke des cribes the conduct of a Malaga employ-Don Calros, towards his employee he shows how happy the latter were, thanks to the paternal care taken of them by Don Carlos, and he closes, say-

The operatives had no labor organization. They needed none. Through this law of kindness the business of the mill was conducted. Discord, dissastisfaction, discontent, unrest and strikes were not on the program of this mill." Can there be a completer case of self-hanging? The organ of organized labor that assails the Socialist Labor Parry as an enemy of labor organizations may be thought to be simply uninformed when, however, such an organ publishes praiseful articles, that proceed from capitalist political sources, upon how blissful workingmen can be when they are reduced to the state of the state. duced to the state of stalled oxen, and how superfluous the "union" then is.when such an organ does that, it has then tried, convicted and executed itself as a mouth-piece, not of organized la-bor, but of the Organized Scabbery in the pay of the capitalist class. ... These "organs of Organized Labor"

are a positive disease; they are a jeprous outgrowth on the body of the Labor Movement. Fortunately, they are so stupid that they, themselves, regularly bring along the rope with which to hang them, and, not infrequently, as in the instance of this precious Erie Pa., "People," do the hanging them selves. ,

The New Haven debate on Trad-Unionism, taken down stenographically by B. F. Keinard, and published in the Sunday, Dec. 2, issue of the DAILY PEOPLE, is new going through the habor News Company press in pamphlet form, copiously annotated

This pamphlet edition is invaluable to all the seriously disposed in the Lubor Movement; it contains 64 pages.

Send orders to the Lubor News Company, 2-6 New Rends street, this city. Price 5 cents a copy; \$3 a hundred.



#### Uncle Sam and Brother J

BROTHER JONATHAN-WAS great pity that is about mer

UNCLE SAM-A great pity it is

B. J.-To think that these Baglish ships are wiping us of the U. S .- Pretty bad, isn't it? And shall we do about it?

R. J.-The first thing we s about it is to muzzle all these can against the ship-subsidy bill now in gress. U. S .- Why would you mus

B. J.-Because ther are hinder gress from doing that which will us to our rightful place on the see U. S .- I'm all seas. What is the

osition? B. J.-It is a proposition for U. S .- To whom?

B.J.-To the shipping compar U. S .- Oho!

H. J.-What is there to "obo" U. S .- If you are growing thinner day because I am shipping you. same one wants you to Improve.

it be sensible for him to stand by

B. J.-No; he should stand by me U. S.-Just so! I "ohede" becau subsidy is proposed for the wrong Our merchant marine is going The reason of it s that America ors are hard to get; the reason of the that the shipping companies are on the sailors. Now, then, if our chant marine is to be helped we stand by the sailor. That's the l

short of the story. 13. J.-1 can well imagine sailors are not treated any to But the workingmen ashere have to brag about. And yet the as for jobs ashore are more nu

the jobs. I' S - You are only partially B. J.-Wherein am I wrong?

·U. S.-Our workingmen

B. J.—That's just what I said. U. S.—But the sailor is finitely

finitely worse,

R. J.—How so?

U. S.—Suppose you want to quit

B. J.—I quit it. U. S. What is the worse that nappen to you?

B. J .- O I might forfeit my last earnings.

U. S.—Could you be arrested?

B. J.—No! U. S.—Could you be locked up?

B. J.—No!
U. S.—Could yot be thrown into in the shap and made to work? B. J.—Not much! U. S.—Now all these things can be are done to the sailor.

U. S.-No "nonsense" a shipping company may cancel its with the sailor any time. Not sailor with the company. He carrested, locked up, brought back

vessel and thrown in Irons.

B. J.—You don't say!

U. S.—Similar was the position U. S.—Similar was the position of workingman ashore at one time. To were the conditions under the law that has changed. With the working aboard, the sailor, that has not change the sailor is substantially governed the old vasual laws of the times of ward II. Do you wonder that the erican can not be had as a sailor?

B. J.—I'm stumped! What's to U. S.—The thing to do is to "a dize" at the right end. The pressible fore Congress proposes to sain

before Congress proposes to sub-at the wrong end. The thine is to assert the sailor's right. The to do is to hold the club of Govern over the heads of these companies are squeezing the sallor even worse the land employers squeeze that

ployees.

B. J.—But then these employers not possibly compete with foreign ployers.

U. S.—We now face the profitner are two ways of enabling employers to compete:
One way is to bully and browben

American sailors down to the dame English level; Another is to force these dame

English shipping companies up to American shipping standard. B. J.—How? U. S.—First, raise the wage

U. S.—First, raise the wages a prove the treatment of the Al sailor; and then place heavy dis ating duties against every skip crew is not treated up to the Al standard!

B. J.—By Jubillican! That etch it! That would do it! U. S.—All else that Cong

posing is mere swindle. The mention alone will stead. It s a step IN the RIGHT DIRE the direction of the emancipate vorking class: the step would a FROM the right direction: If

### CORRESPONDENCE.

mt under an essumed seme, will attach an ame to their communications, besides air own signature and address. None str will be recognized !

To the DAILY PEOPLE-The follow from has just appeared in the Trov "Evening Standarsh" a supposed worklagman's daily paper;

WILL BETURN TO WORK." "At the collar factory of Cinett, Penody & Co. last night 58 shirt-freners

a laid off beentise they refused to hant for them to do, Subsequently a and the men decided to return to

strike against a cut in the price. I strikers. I should also state this Shirt Ironers' Union is con-ed with the P. A. of Hogs-"take gything in sight and give you the

At present one of the family of the above firm is sick with the fever. The street which he lives on they have covthat has to store on that block will make no noise, with a policeman stationed at the corner of the stret to stop any on from going on the street has to stop on the black. Would they this for a workingman? And yet we n other places new well all of the parkers here: About eight weeks ago a 12-year-old daughter of a stevedore. afternoon (Sandler) we, the Socialists were holding an out-door meeting in that were holding an out-tree of the old repro-ticisity, and we missed the old repro-bite, for at every masting we held there "noller" for Bryon, for he was a "straight" one, he being removed by the "Reform" movement of the Progressive

lemocrats.

Now, then, when the scandal occurred he succeeded, with the help of a neph ew, who is still a supervisor, in keeping the the night of the day the deed was mitted the doctors who examined the committed the document that they had a clear case nst him. His trial was put off and of, until last week, when he was held for the Grand Jury under the large sum of \$1,000 bail. I forgot to state that he ave been private, and the lady that notified the police told me that "the doctors were not so sure now-us they were and saw she del not think that he would be purished.

Troy, N. Y. Dee 9.

The Organized Scabbers of the L. A. M. at Work.

To the DAHLY PEOPLE.-There is of Machinists here, organized a short of Ancymists here, organized a short time ago by the fakirs of the Trades Council for the pursose of keeping the machinists out of the machinists' local of the S. T. & L. A., where they might learn to do without takirs, and to up-hold the cause of labor. The imitation labor body is trying to do its full duty-Le. serve the besies at the cost of the workers. Reenally it sont a committee to an employer who has been running to an employer who has been running a ten-hour dry and farring time and a half for overfine, with a request that he put in for shorter hours being nade by the f. A. M. with the bosses. Perhaps they thought that agreement held something of value to them. Perhaps it did for the continuous months by the first time. mittee. The agriculent povides for time that where users was pull there should be no reduction. Hat in this case the now they have the glorious victory in force-a palable relaction of hours, a tertain reduction in pay and a reduc-tion in the rate for overtime. And they have to work overtime. Oh, these pure and simple unions are great blessings to the workers-the ones who work the

The election of a Republican to suced our present Democratic governor

ARIEL. Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 6.

### Warning.

To the DAHA PEOPLE-There appeared in the last issue of the "Bridgepart "Advocate," a notice to the effect that Carl A. Holm, "a well known writer on economie questions would read a paper on 'Industrial Evolution' before the Social Democratic Ciub."

me six or seven years ago this same and sprung a tearful story about his being a Socialist in hard luck, but ready willing to do what he could in th may of writing articles for the PEOPLE if he had a few cents to get paper and amps. From this he wormen on their surade after another by playing on their th. The section was then struggling to

him, the comrades appointed him janitor, allowing him a commission on the sale allowing him a commission on the sale of cigars, etc. Holm rubbed his hands and smiled and promised to do wonders. And so he did. In two weeks he took practically the total receipts and spent them on himself. He was called before them on himself. He was called before a committee, but never turned a hair; a simply said he would try to pay it back-in instalments. After a close vote he was given a chance to pay back by continuing the janitorship and harding in his committee in the part of his way. He improved his mission or h week. He improved his chance by robbing the section more. He was then turned down. At each election since he could be seen hanging round leaders and heelers of the Democratic party, and in this last last election he boomed Bryan in this same tion he boomed Bryan in this same paper as the only representative of the "Working class." He did all he could to worm himself into the Scandinavians here and push them over to the Democratic party. The election is over, he has not delivered the goods, so they throw him over. What, or whom can he work now? Instinct leads him like Social Denlocratic organization now who were in the S. L. P. section when he robbed it, he relies upon their broad tactics to 'forget and forgive.' Well, too, does his instinct lead him to steer clear of the 'intolerant S. L. P.' that Bridgeport, Conn., December 7.

To the DAILY PEOPLE.-There is a lockout of nine weeks duration in response to a demand for better wages in the factories of the Krell and the Harvard piane companies of Cincinnati and Dayton, involving some 350 men for which a weekly assessment of 25c, is levied on members of the Piano Workers' Union, Agent, Chas, Dold of Chicago, Information as to the true state of affairs would be welcome to thousands was caught in the net, but he had of piano workers in Boston and New omplished his dishodical purpose, That formation upon the subject from reliable

comrades out there.

GUS. MOLLBERG,
119 Kendall, Suite 7, Boston, Mass.,

#### An Amendment Worth Consideration

To the DAILY PEOPLE-The sugtestion of L. D., Duluth, while being a good one, could be amended to advantage. affair out of all the newspapers, even out of the "Sunday Telegram," a paper which publishes all kinds of scandals, a change to contribute to so worthy h I think. Therefore, I amend as follows, so of the face value of the serip, but it as to give every wage worker in the land a man wishes to buy anything outside a chance to contribute to so worthy n of the company store, his serip is worth

Let it read: "That every wage worke that feels that his inferests are being advanced by his contribution, contribute was released the very night on which he an amount." The average wage in this was arrested. All of his triels so far country is conceded by every Socialist in this country to be about \$1 per day. It would be unreasonable to expect a man who is getting even the average wage (and there are lots of them who don't) to deny himself a day's wages. So let him or her give whatever they can.

'Again, instead of calling it a Christ mas gift, let us call it "deserved te of the International Association 'support of the DAILY PEOPLE" for its uncompromising and clean cut attitude towards the capitalist class, the Organized Scabbery, and all the rest of the miscrable allies of the capitalist class. The DAILY PEOPLE is the Gibraltar of the Socialist movement in this country, which all these combined opposition will never capture, yet it does need all the support the class conscious workers can give it. I enclose money order for \$3 as my share of this fund.

PROLETARIAN.

St Louis, Mo., Dec. 4.

### A Proof of the S. L. P.'s "Billingsgate"

To the DAILY PEOPLE .- In the Chicago "Social Democratic Herald" of Nov. 17, Margaret Haile, of Boston, in speakmen are just hearning that their com-mittee asked for the reduction tio. So politician who knows nothing about Soing of "dangers ahead," says: "I know a grand cialism beyond the way to pronounce the expense of the poor members. name, who declares that he is going to run on the Social Democratic ticket in out had to be submitted to a general Massachusetts, next, year, and as he is vote of all the members of the New York backed by one of the largest corporations locals who contributed to that fund. in the State. I suppose he can do it if he wants to." Just think of that! Isn't that makes a big sir among fakirs of the Republican tag who think the big chair in the bilog commissioner's office would fit them. Five in Minneapolis, besides several in other cities are after the approximent hot foot, thus showing make the general principles of the general fund of the International President Perkins and orders that the above fund to the members of the general principles of the morphostion Town WITH AN ENORMOUS MAJORITY.

Our boodlers ag all dumbfounded at this certifical term. They see now that the members are on to them. And now comes International President Perkins and orders that the above fund to the members of the S. L. P. being backed for a member of the S. L. P. being backed for that no man can serve their cause truly possible taking or backing for favors from that no man can serve their cause truly problems of the S. L. P. being backed for a member of the S. L. P. being backed for some others that the members are on to them. And now comes International President Perkins and orders that the above fund the members of the S. L. P. being backed for a member of the S. L. P. being backed for some others that the members of the members of the surface and the members of the surface a the spirit of resignation to the inevitable? of Socialism beyond the way to pronounce

the name"! . The Delsites work on the prejudices and fanaticisms of a certain class of the people. Thus they gain followers in the agricultural districts of the west by preaching a mongrel Socialism, Altruism, "brotherly ov " and "Christianity teaches Socialism" is the burden of their discourse to the middle class; but they neglect to insist on the class struggle, and fail to tell such audiences that private property in land must be abolished as well as private property in railroads and well as private property in railroads and corporate monopolies. The western farmer desires government ownership of railroads, to escape freight, consequently keeping the railroaders with their noses to the grindstone. So the Social Democracy is one thing in one place and another thing in another place, or "all things to all man."

death. If we adhere to our tactics, we will ultimately win.

ANDREW NESBIT. St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 8.

To the DAILY PEOPLE—It will interest readers of the DAILY PEOPLE to learn the condition of the mine workers of Virginia.

This is the centre of the bituminous coal fields of southwest V.rginia. The entire region, and everything in it-town mayor, councils, judges, police, and all other public officers included—is owned and controlled by the Southwest Virginia

Improvement Company.

The mine workers are divided into two classes, to wit: companymen, who are paid by the day, and miners, who are paid by the day, and namers, who are paid by the carload. The former in-cludes track-layers, engineers and all other men working in the mines, but not digging coal. The highest wage any of

these men receives is \$2 a day.

The miners are also divided into two classes, machine workers and pick workers. The former are paid 58c, a car testing. taining from four to tive tons), for blasting and loading the coal, a machine doing the digging. The intier are paid 75c, a car. They must dig, blast and load the

But even this paltry amount the men come out of the mine they are inspec-ted, and if a car is not overheaped or if there are a few stones in the coal the inspector marks 2, 3 or four on the car, meaning one-half, one-third, or one-quar-It is this way: each miner has a are known only by numbers); before leading a car he hands one of these cheeks on a nail at the bottem of the carr. When the car reaches the "dipple" the can' i damaed into a railwood.

You should also know that the Socialcar. In demping it often occurs that the tcheck fulls off the nail and is lost. The miner thus loses it all. I have seen men who have lost as many as eight and ten

ears a month.

After a man has overcome all the difficulties and earned a few dollars be has to confront the COMPANY STORE. The men are bere. FORCED to spend a certain percentage of their wages at the company store. If they fail to do so it is withheld on pay day.

the worth be must draw want is called "serip," that is, an order on the conpany store for merchandise to the amoun offly seventy-five per cent, of its face only seventy-live per cent, of its face value. This is all 'that the merchants allow for it. The merchants, in turn, de-posit this scrip in the local bank, con-trolled by the company, for seventy-five per cent of its face value, so that the company in many eases pays the men are supposed to be paid

this condition of affairs there is no relief for the men, for, as stated above, all the public officials are con-trolled by the company.

SAMUEL B. WEINBERGER. Pocahontas, Va., Dec. 9.

### Black Eye for Organized Scabbery-To the DAILY PEOPLE. --The exposures of the DAILY and

WEEKLY PEOPLE about the corruption, trickery and double-dealing of Cigarmakers' International stri! leaders brought good fruits for the good and honest members of the New York local unions at least, and was an eye-opener for President Perkins at the opener for President Perkins at time. The readers of the DAILY PEOPLE will remember that the members of the local eigarmakers' union have to the full amount of \$26 each, to sup port, the striking eigarmakers. When the leaders saw they could not control the starved out strikers any longer, and had to declare the strike off in all but sum of \$20,000 remained on hand for further disposition, and the Bennets, Rosensteins, Modests, and Marousheks expecting to be sent out on route on a grand "boycott tour" throughout the

Every heeler and fakir agitated tourists' proposition, but, alas, the mem-WITH AN ENORMOUS MAJORITY

"Mos" De Cos a, the rejected would be factory inspector, by Governo-clect Odelli, was a fourist aspirant also. The defeated strikers and exhoused

members, with their overcoats and winter clothing in the pawn houses, and other wise suffering from want, are seriously discussing the situation, and who should particularly be held for the crime com-mitted upon them. On one particular point they all agree—the "New Yorker Volkszeitung," which for years paraded as a labor paper, whose reporter has been a cigarmaker, intimate friend of all the a cigarmaker, intimate triend of all the great strike misleaders, knew all the irside secrets of the combination, and yet puffed this corrupt movement unblushingly along from beginning to the end. They also know where the DAILY and WEEKLY PEOPLE stood.

JNO. B. FRIEDMAN, New York, Dec. 12.

To the DAILY PEOPLE-The comthing in another place, or "all things to all men."

The section was then struggling to all men."

The Socialist Labor Party must never distance of the Seventh Assembly District.

Brooklyn, are very much in favor of the Brooklyn, are very much in favor of the Christmas present for the DAILY stands, in return the dealers would be guaranteed a certain number of sales,

present at the jast special meeting promisted to deliver their share at next regular meeting of the branch, and two comrades paid at once SL The special meeting also decided to distribute from house to house 3,000 copies in the Seventh As-sembly District. A committee of the Twelfth Assembly District was present. stating that they heartly enforced the plan and would also distribute 3,000 copies, so that GARR eye-openers will be distributed among the wage-workers of South Brooklyn on Sunday, December

That all those who promised weekly contributions for the Daily People Fund will keep it up is selfevident.
Our war-cry is, "Press forward.

Brooklyn, Dec. 14,

Arthur Spencer, well known to Canadians as the revolutionary, class-con-scious leader of the Socialist Labor Party in Vancouver, B. C., is now employed by the Dominion Government as the correspondent of the Labor Gazette the Nanaimo district .- Citizen and Country.

P. O., TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 4.

Editor "Cirizen and Country," Toronto. erament as correspondent of the "La-

. I wish to give this an absolute and on ter to be deducted from the pay the mra-qualified denial, and if you had taken er'ls to receive for the car. It often the trouble to verify your information appointed is Arthur Spencer, of Nanaimo, B. C., and a "pure and simple labor man; which I am not.

ist Labor Party, to which I am prom to belong does not allow its members to necept any such jobs, great or little. from a capitalist government, and ne workingman who is true to his class guilty of accepting such bribe. Farthermore, the Socialist La bor Party, both in Canada and the Unit ed States, will yet officiate at the finish of every "pure and simple" fakir in the land.

As a matter of simple justice, please give this the same publicity you gave the above false statement.

ARTHUR H. SPENCER.

Secretary Section Tacoma, S. L. P.

#### Genius and Insanity

To the DAILY PEOPLE .- The ques tion of genius and insant; has puzzled many people; yet its solution is very plain. The type of insanity genius is said to be akin to what is called by the Ger- effort mans, "Wahnsin," "Paronia," or reasoning insanity; reasoning correctly on false premises. A prototype of this form of insanity in literature is found in Don Quixote, by Cervantes. But insanity is also a matter of conception; judging people from the standpoint of the ideal type of man to which humanity moves, almost all men are insané. We consider insane savages of Hayti, who sacrifice "guats without horns"-that is children Yet our own civilization sacrifices live by the million, for no other reason than the pursuing of low ideals. And they pursue these low ideals because the mind of the multitude is a reflex of the material conditions;-the scientific Socialist being

the only same person in sight.

The highest ideal is the ideal of perfeet use. An ideal society will consist of people who are of perfect use to thenselves and society; that is, the individuals must be able to live up to the highest ideals. The law of perfect use is also known as the law of harmony or proportion. In geometry this, is expressed by cutting a straight line in two, so that the smaller part is in proportion to the thing is beautiful if it is perfect for use for money. He wrote for an insane society :- that is, judging the highest point He must have gone mentally through the stages of the insanity be portrayed. Yet was a genius and an artist, for he inverted the insane types into his works of art according to the law of harmony or proportion or perfect use. The reason why a genius may get-mad at last is plain. Scientific thinkers do not as surely go mad, because they reason logically of correct premises. C. C. CROLLY, correct premises. C. C. Cl Plensantville, N. Y., Dec. 14.

To the DAILY PEOPLE .- One of ur local capitalistic Indies is mourning the less of a pet possile that she brought from Japan when she came over from me of her trips abroad. She said to ne of her servants that she would soon r have lost \$3,000 than to have the dog dead. The dog was about to have a litter of pups. She had two veterinary surgeons all day yesterday but they could not save the poodle's life; so site has a coffin fixed up for the dog better than nost workingmen have, I have heard a workingman say that she has a gravemonuments over their graves better than workingman will have when they die Those same then cannot see a tragedy in it; but they think they see a comedy, and they go right along voting for such a system. Troy, N. Y., Dec. 14.

How to Push the Daily People.

To the DAILY PEOPLE, -I have

heard many complain's from comrades that newsdealers do not handle the pa-

practical action of Branch No. 2., of the Scanfinavian Section in the matter the Scandinavian Section in the matter of handling the DAILY PEOPLE.

"In order to aid in the circulation of the DAILY PEOPLE it was resolved

and returns would be taken care of by learn that its adoption by many a Socialist

the organization."

Now it is obvious that a newsdealer will handle any publication for which there is a demand, and we find that where the demands for the paper exists where the demands for the paper exists. the dealers are glad to handle it.

It rests with the party organization to make the demand for the paper more through which to advertise the paper and the party organization should be equal to the task,

Every organization of the party throughout the country should at once the DALLY PEOPLE. Individually each member should do his utmost in this matter. Let ue day pass without having made some effort, and thousands of the working class, who now know it not, will become nequalited with the DAHLY PEOPLE.

Each man should make it a rule to hay analy from his dealer-or a num-ber of dealers in his neighborhood-a ber of dealers in his neighborhool-en-certain fixed minimum number of papers, say, ten, if he cant if not, five or less, Say, ten, if he cant if not, five or less, But let the new styler be able to rely on a certain FINED number that he can sell every slay. Besides what the individual does, let the branches come in, as surgested by the Scandinavian Branch, and make good to the dealer as great a sale as possible. In proportion as we increase its cir-culation will our power to your grow

culation will our power to vote grow. Every penny put into the DAILY PEO-PLE byea workingman is an investment that will repay a thousand fold, the its party, the Party, is the ontogether ly protection that now stands be-tween him and the capitalist class, and it will hasten the day when he and his children can live a life free from fear and

erty and the prida of the Socialist La-bor Party, and its most effective agent for Socialist propaganda. New York: Dec. 15, 1900.

#### Daily People Christmas Box.

To the DAILY PEOPLE-Section Pacoma adopted last night the "Xmas box for the DALLY PEOPLE" files suggested by the Duluth comrade. In addition to this we have decided to make a better effort in the matter of the weekly donations until the paper is out of debt. Section Scattle will have to hustle or we shall beat them. Let the other sections in the far Northwest; Portland, Pasco, Spokane, Whatcom, and Van-conver line up for the good work of establishing our Daily on a firm financial

It is my belief that outside of New York and vicinity the comrades at large do not appreciate the necessity for every that we can put forth in direction, and especially in a financial

Way.
The S. L. P. is a young man's movement, and all the young men in the party who have no families or others dependent on them, should try and dewastefully, towards the work of emancipation. It is easy to do the things we take pleasure in, but it seems to me that WHAT REQUIRES A LITTLE EFFORT COUNTS MORE, both for ourselves and for the movement, so while we make the Xmas box as large as possible, let us try and have that weekly list of donations fill two columns every week, until our gatting gun, the DAILY PEOPLE, is on the footing it should be. If you are in the dark on what is needed, get your section to write to the National Secretary, as we did in Seattle and find out how matters S. L. P.

Tacoma, Wash., Dec. 12.

### LETTER BOX.

spondents.

[No questions will be considered that come in anonymous letters. All letters must carry a bona ide signature and address.]

G. B., PITTSBURG, PA.—Tell us the full story of Degul and his bill. schames are either feeds or knaves. If They have an claisearte plan, like your man, who wants to raise \$25,900 for a "cooperative force" and wants to sell shares offhand, then you have a well developed knave before you. It metters not whether such people call themselves "Christian Socialists" or

not.

A. C. N., LOS ANGELES, CAL.—The economic organization of Labor is an integral part of the Socialist Movement. There is no such thing as "concentrating" upon the S. L. P. or S. T. & L. A., to the exclusion of either. We must turn our hands to either, as occasion offers. Never fall into the blunder of imagining that "Chiffornia may need different treatment from the East."

M. A. G.—The first French Republic about isked the names of the months and reorganization the period that now fails terwien Getober 22 and November 21, received the name of Brumaire. Each month between October 22 and November 21, re-ceived the name of Brunnine. Each month received a name that indicated the senson it fell in. The word "Brunnine" is a deri-vative from the provencide word meaning "mist." "Frumaire" means the month of mists or fees.

mists or fees.

J. Z. SAN JOSE, CAL—It was in the November name of the "Chrimakers Journal" that the passage occurred.

We know rothing of our all-ged assistant Mannel Rovero. Saw his name in the Cigarmakers Journal. for the first time.

Mannel Hovero. Saw his lame in the "Cigarankers Journal." for the first time.

G. W., VANCOUVER, B. C.—1st. Immediately after the Social Democracy and the Kangardos fused at the Indianapolis convention of the latter last March, they fell out. Having failed to "revolutionize" the Socialist Lauor Party by deralling it, and being bonness by the S. L. P., the Kangaroos proceeded to try and "revolutionize" the Social Jemocracy. They were less unsuccessful there than with the S. L. P., in-assumen as they managed to keep the name "N. D. P.," wisereas the S. L. P., came down upon them like a pile of bricks every time they tried to appropriate the name. The result was the setting up of two rival S. D. P. national executives: the Kangarbo affair was located in Springeld, Mass., the regular body in Chicago.

"d. In so far as the campaign posters, issued from the Chicago headquarriers, contained the name and picture of Debs only, it may be said Harriman was repudiated.

3d. A class-conscious workingman can entertain only feelings of unqualified opposition to the capitalist class.

D. S. H., LIMA O.—Do you know that

in the terman licitating was the sout from which flowed a stream that went streamed have a stream that went streamed a marrhy. Much of the spicion entertained on the Continent and large and against what is contemprate the med "parliamentalism" is due to practical abandement of the class street principle through the gentle handling things that should be handled with giores.

M. C. P., NEW YORK -- We are not yet in the Twentieth, Century. Shall be on

W.W. CHICAG., H.L. Take the Chel in the fent , Elsewhere in this issue you Sea incident. Elsewhere in this issue you will find a literal reproduction of the manifesto of the Social Industriale candidate for Mayor, Is he non-a-preposterous figure for a Socialist? What kind of a Socialist organization is it that can tolerate such a thing

G. T., NEW YORK - The witnesses for the Volkshel mg in that 81,200 case the S L. I, was branched them were; Joh M. Neger includying small grocerym Henri Stati member of the ring that to tax the members of the Work men's Sick and Death licens! Fund to men's Sick and Death Reneft Fund to support the dying "Yolks seiting"; Addit., Justinous Market, M

lie who purs this hand to the poow in the Socialist Movement must be above "gettin disgusted." He must be true clad agains the pin stickes of the fee. They must be able to reach him with an exc. Other wise he had better quit.

Detroit convention of the International makers, 1895, several delegares and of that belon decided to smash 2, them were J. Mainon Barnes, Fred Sc children can live a life free from fear and in countert and plenty. Everybody should, therefore, buckle down to the work with a "long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together."

The DAILY PEOPLE is the property and the prick of the Socialist Latter for the prick of the Socialist Latter for the strong pull, and the prick of the Socialist Latter for the strong pull, and the prick of the Socialist Latter for the strong pull and the prick of the Socialist Latter for the strong pull and the prick of the Socialist Latter for the strong pull and the prick of the strong policy of the strong pull and the prick of the strong

J. J. Y. PITTSBURGH, PAnave, so we have: and have "attitude towards Trades Unions ed to your Second Democratic plantum of holes. In

have, so we have and have formit that "attitude towards Trades Unions," appended to your Secial Democratic platform, to be full of holes. Just take two sections:

Section 7 starts with the assertion that "Trades Unions are by HISTORICAL NICESSITY Organized on retural greends, as for as political affiliation is concerned," flow "historical necessity". Why "historical flow historical necessity" was the considered a busing "necessity" to day, it would be instrument to saving that "by historical necessity" you should with on all fours, that being the way you started in the days of your lineary, of to saving that "by historical necessity" you should with on all fours, that being the way you started in the days of your lineary, of to saving that "by historical necessity" society must organize on the saviery han, that being the way the race started. Now, then, flistory is no Alp, weighing down upon man in any such way. That pendantic expression got into that section for the purpose of impariting a learned weight to a very unselentific and in every other respect absurd afficule.

Now take Section 1: "Jain the Union of your respective trades." Which Union? Leaving out the Alliance Unions, there are rival pure and simple Unions in scores union scores of trades. Which Union should a lecomoritie freman, for invanies, join? The old Brotherbood that Mr. Debs tried to mush, or the American Indiway Union that he set up? The joining of one Union means war upon its rival. Such inscription opposition files in the face of the notion of "Irade peace" implied in Section 7.

There is much more to be said on these two Sections and some of the others. There is but one attitude that the Socialist, or class-conscious worker, can hold towards trade tunes, that is the attitude that your own Debs struck when he rightly went in to wreck the eld Brotherboods by building up the A. R. L. had to which alone he owes whatever read distinction he enjoys. Above all, that is true-historic development.

A R. A. WGRCESTER, MASS.—Comparisons of that nature are fluxy. With much greater force may the municipal runns for Springfield, Mass., be cited. Two years ago, the S. L. P.'s casadate for Dayor in that fown, Miellez, polled 400 votes. This year, your Social Democracy ("United Socialists") had only 129 votes.

"United Soc alists") had only 129 votes.

T. M., TORONTO, CANADA.—That matter was explicitly stated some time had January. The "Volkszeitung" kept for a long time and used the honeys it collected for the Buil aen strikers. It included that money in its list of assers that it had to submit to the State Attorncy General. We are told it subsequently pead over the money. It had done similarly with the moneys collected at about the same time for the strike in Denmark. The money most until after the strike was over, and when questions began to be asked. That was all in the course of the 'business' that rendered the concern incompatible with the S. L. P.

S. S. BUTTE, MONT.-What is bred to

"ANARCHIST," NEW YORK.—There is no justice, not even fairness in your complaint. The simple word "Anarchy" conveys no idea, and none has less right to time fault therewith than the Anarchist himself. We have, for instance, made this experience: A man, calling himself Anarchist, will proceed to explain his theory, and one ur two questions will elicit from him the answer: "That's just the way things are now." If Anarch Society would be an present Society, what is it they are after? And so it goes.

P. N. FRIP, PA., AND THE MANY OTHERS WHOM THIS MAY CONCERN.— For technical reasons, matters, especially oficial, intended for a certain issue of the WEEKLY PROUGLE, must be in this office not later than Tuesday evening of the week

of issue.

P. V. E., PROOKLYN, N. Y.—The Kangessea that have the rain live come across must have that are ved from Emiscotoge. It is hardly imaginable that any can be in the country even six months and really be stuffed to that extent. You were shootnely right in denying each one of their gatemosis.

It is not true that the DALLY PEOPLE is printed at Godmans. It never was from the first day to this it has been printed by the DALLY PEOPLE sown press in this the DALLY PEOPLE sown press in this the DALLY PEOPLE sown press in this the DALLY PEOPLE building, and will continue to be.

It is not true that any pure and simple Union is in charge of any of its departments.

Union is in charge of any of its depar, needs.

It is not true that its editor is "a Mr. Robinson." Its editor is Daniel be Leon, appointed to that office by the National Convention, and ratified by general vote. It is not true that he S. L. P. has fused with any other party. Its constitution strictly forbids such conduct. The S. L. P. Section that would commit such an act would be promptly suspended by the N. E. C., and its charter would be revoked.

R. O'M., NEW REDPORD, MASS.—The edition of the WEELLY PROPER Containing the New Haven debate atthe 10,000 large, has been been exhausted. You will now have to wait for the pumphles. It is expected to be out during the week. It has conious foot-notes, that make it very valuable. Apply Labor News Company, 2-9 New Rende stress this city. Five cents a control.

J. S., FALL RIVER, MASS .- The matter D. S. II., LIMA. O.—Do you know that just that policy of "genteness" leads to wondrous results? You may be surprised to day, and days following.

# THE CHELSEA PLAN

Address of an S. D. P. Mayorally Candidate-He Wants Dear Real Estate.

To the Voters of Cheisea:

We respectfully call your attention to the Social Democratic Platform. We believe that it contains principles that, it carried out would make Chelsen one of the best residentlas cities in this State. Also, that taxes instead of increasing from year to year, would decrease; and that property intend of depreciating in value would appreciate.

The location of Chelsea is such that it ought to be one of the most desirable municipalities, both for residence and business, to be found in Massachusetts. Rerl estate here should be of great value. but it is universally known that property in Chelsen will not sell for more that two-thirds of its appraised value, and that few investors will either purchase property or loan money on property which is situated within the domains of this city.

Now what is the reason of this? One of the reasons is because the rates of taxation are altogether too high, and there is little or no probability of their becoming lower in the future under the past 'administrations. You inquire;-How do you propose to remedy these conditions?" We answer as follows:

When the city has public buildings to erect instead of giving the contract to some out-of-town party who inevitably will employ out-of-town help, the city should erect its own buildings. By so doing the city would have better buildings and at a less cost. It would give more employment to Chelsea citizens, and the money expended would mostly rema'n in the city, to the advantage of all classes. At the present time out-of-town ings, employing outside help, and the money so expended does not benefit

money so expended does not benefit business or the tax-payers of Chelsea. Another thing which could or ought to be done, and which would greatly improve Chelsea, would be for the city to own and operate its own gas and electric light plants. Fully one-half of the pecuniary expense of lighting the city could be saved, and that, with a small profit derived from the state of the profit derived from the state. profit derived from furnishing its own citizens light and power, would be a large benefit to the tax-payers of Chelsea. To say that we could not do so is to affirm that our citizens are not as competent to transact their municipal affairs as are the citizens of hundreds of other cities and towns in the United States that are managing their own plants at We furthermore believe that it would

be a great benefit for the city to own a coal and wood yard. By that means families of limited means could buy their coal and wood in the winter on as favor able terms as the rich do in the summer, besides being a large saving to the tax-payers of the city in obtaining its coal at first cost.

Ice at the present time is one of the

necessities of life, but under the present managements is one of the luxuries. The State passed a law last winter, that the companies should sell ice in as small amounts as to only cost five cents. This was so that families of small means might not be deprived of this necessity. These five cent pieces of ice, however, proved to be so exceedingly small in dimensions that one of them would vanish almost before the purchases he had dimensions that one of them would van-sh almost before the purchaser had had a good look at it. Now, a city plant would furnish more ice for five cents then any company could give for fifteen cents, which would thereby save a great amount of sickness and suffering.

Another thing that can be done to

fers on the street cars. A citizen of Ever-ert. Mulden, Medford, Arlington, and even Arlington Heighte, can ride late Milton or Brookline, Forest Hills or Newton for five cents. A citizen of Chelsen for the same amount of money can go just to Scollay Square, no further, and the distan the distance is not half as far as the nearest of the above-named places. If the laboring people could have the same length of ride from Chelsea for five cents as they can from either of the other nearby cities, they would require less time go to their work. This, we believe, would build up Chelsea to a great degree. More people would move thire, busines would pick up and real estate would be of much more value. would be of much more value.

would be of much more value.

Now, fellow citizens, after all these years what is the result of the policy which has been in power? Year after year you have been voting for men who, you were told, were business men, because only business men could only give you a business administration. Now what has been the result? The result has been a city in debt, a city of high taxrates which are growing worse every rates which are growing worse every year, and a city where real estate is of little value in comparison with that of

Citizens, is it not about time to make a change, and to make your city a municipality of which to be proud? You answer yes, then select a Social Demo-eratic city government. We believe that, if the suggestions given in this pamphlet were carried out Chelsea would prosper

s never before.

Respectfully submitted by the Social emocratic City Committe,
DANIEL J. BROWN, Chairman,
OCTAVIUS O. DESMAZES, Sec'y,

"ARBETAREN"

Swedish Party organ, published weekly, at 2-6 New Reads street, DAILY PEOPLE Building, New York.

BUESCRIPTION PRICE One year fix months Three months The months (trial subscription) Namnie copies free.

Executive Committee of the Socialist Lat-for Party was held at the Daily People building on Monday evening, December 17. Forties in the chair. Receipts, \$86.78; expenditures, \$71.28. Section Yorkers reports the expulsion of Frederick Bennets for having affiliated with the Social Department party during the last emplairs.

Noticed Operation below the control of the control operation in the last emplairs.

National Organizer Duljon reported relative to his work in Massachusetts, Meetings were well attended, and the militant spirit is everywhere grappling with

e capitalist enemy. National Occavileer Pepin reported rehatter to his work in Illinois. The last week has been spent in Coul City, Joliet, Lemont and other nearby cities.

Luciae Sanial writes from Paris that

he will reach New York December 18. The cebate held at Lille, between Jules Guesde, representing the Parti Ouvrier Francais, and Jean Javres, representing the Millerandists and other French Kan-garoes, was a whikaway for Guesde and the straight out theti's of the Parti Ou-

National Secretary reported that baltotal containing the names of the four-tion, candidates for the National Exe-crive Committee had been sent to the State Committees, JULIAN PIERCE.

#### General Executive Board, S. T. & L. A. The regular meeting of the General

Executive Board was held on Saturday evening, December 8, with the following members present: Wallberg, Karz, members present: Wallberg, O'Rourke, Murphy, and Brawer. Wallberg was elected chairman.

Communications, One from Charles Kroll, Secretary of D. A. 17, reporting on the trouble existing in D. A. 3, New Bedford, Mass.

Secretary instructed to answer as follows: 1. That charges be preferred against John Donovan and that he letried by the Grievance Committee of the Local he is a member of.

2. That L. A.s 10 and 152 be con-3. That the G. E. B. has no power to add to the constitution governing Locals,

ns that power is only invested in the annual convention of the Alliance, One, from D. A. 19, Lynn, Mass., in relation to report of the last convention. Action: Secretary instructed to notify D. A. 19 that all the action necessary was serf to D; A. 19 in the communica-

tion of October 9.
Communications were also received from Haverhil, Mass., Pueblo, Colo., London, Ont., Minneapolis, Minn., Schenectady, N. Y., East Liverpool, O., le Wash., Dayton, O., San Jose, Cincinnati, O., Allegheny, Pa., Pittsburg, Pa., Suracuse, N. Y., Woon-jocket, R. L. West Lynn, Muss., Buena Vista, Pa., and River Point, R. L., usking for general information forwarding dues,

The general vote was then canvassed on the amendments passed at the last convention with the result that all the amendments were carried by a large Locals and Districts are hereby ucti-

fied that the amendments will take of-fect on and after January 1, 1901.

### Special Session.

he General Executive Board of the callst Trade and Labor Allance met special session on Saturday evening, seember 15 at the DAILY PEOPLE denbers present—Marphy; Katz, Eb-er, Wallberg, O'Rourke and Brower, Katz elected chairman. On motion

the regular order of business was taken

Communications-One from J. A. Knight, Paeblo, Colo., in relation to L. A. 197.

Action—Secretary instructed to notify J. A. Knight that all property had been returned to Nixon Elliott, organizer, and the local was now, in working order, One from W. D. Steward, organizer of section Buffalo, with application for a charter for Iron and Metal Workers, of Buffalo, N. Y.

Communications were also received from Columbus, Ohio, Vineyard Haven, Mass., Los Angeles, Cal., Lyan, Mass., London, Ohic, River Point, R. L. and New York City, N. Y. asking general information, H. Schmitz, San Francisco, Cal.

### New Jersey State Committee.

A meeting of the New Jers y State Executive Committee was held at in Springfuld avenue, Newark, Tuesday, December Lat Sp. n., Presence, Princette, Wilson, Hollman.

Whitel, Colors, Absent: Cart ss, Mattek.

Durger, chairpant Collen, secretary pro. tem.

Minister of previous meeting approved. Communication from Carless presenting

his resignation as Speretary of State Resignation accepted. Cobeur elected to fill bacaney.

Communications for the race Section Passaic fund:

Communications from Section Passaic fund:

County, Labor News Company, National Previously acknowledged...... \$30.15
coired and ordered had

to State Committee at once as there are number of bills to settle and funds are

Circulars received from National Sec retary Kuhn, announcing that Comrade Dalton is touring the circuit of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, organizing and strengthening Sections and outlining a plan to raise funds for the purpose. Secretary instructed to solid circulars to Sections for distribution to. branches and calling upon them to im-

can be kept on a continuous tour.

All communications for the State Excentive Committee should be addressed to: LOUIS COHEN, Sec'y. 10 Everett St., East Orange, N.J.

#### Donations to the Dally People.

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Total......\$2,812.55 HENRY KUHN. National Secretary.

Previously acknowledged ..... \$1,360.47 tereived from Ohio State Committee, account lists.... Received Received from Minnesota State Committee, account lists....

General Agitation Fund.

......\$1,419.65 HENRY KUHN,

# National Secretary.

Daily People Christmas Fund. Previously acknowledged ......\$29.10 Chy, N. 1.7 asking general information, forwarding dues, etc.

Charter was grantel from and Metal Workers, Buffalo, N. Y.

I Committee from the Workingmen's Publishing Association appeared before the bard and appealed from the action of D. A. 40 in expelling them, and asked Bast that he reinstal asked Bast th the beard and appealed from the action of D. A. (D) is expelling them and asked Mart they be refused at the secondiffectors of the secondiffectors of the second the present their site of the case to the next sendly obstrict, city.

In other of the heart while would be M. Strik, Sixteenth Assembly Poth on Thursday Council, (Documber, 20th.)

On motion convale Burry Curiess by District, city.

A. Bernarsten, Sixteenth Assembly District, city.

No. Wise of Renning Potential Management of the Sixteenth Assembly District, city. On motion the Secretary was instructed to notify D. A. 4 and 40 to hold a pilot institute on Satisfies accept the dates 20 in the ICHLY PEOPLE Sympathizer, Washington, D. C., Willer, To fill Victoria. W. L. Ishlewich, Secretary, Chas. Stocks, Adams, Mass.... Chas, Larson, Altoona, Pa..... | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100

### The Loren Fund.

SOMERVILLE, Mass., Dec. 12.-The

Section Alleutown, Pa., per P. Y., per P. M. Ginsburg. . . . . . 8.00

Total............\$107.90
With the subscription Section Somerville has in circulation considerable more than the amount asked for will have been received. And with what may now be on the way will pay the bills that have mediately follow the suggestions for on the way will pay the bills that have raising funds so that Comrade Dalton to be met and place Comrade Loven on his feet.

The total amount received has been turned over so the family of the comsearlet fever, and are now on the way to recovery. Comrade Loven r grateful acknowledgements to the Compade Loven returns rades and others who responded so

lected in such quick time, thafiles are returned. CHAS. H. JOHNSON,

AUGUSTUS P. PECHEUR, T. C. BROPHY, Committee,—

#### Syracuse Christmas Entertainment.

The Annual Christmas Entertainment and Ball of the Socialist Labor Party will be field in Freeman's Hall, Monday, December 21, at 8 p. m. Children will receive presents from the Christmas tree. Tickets, admitting Gent and Lady. 25 cents. The committee wishes the coa success. The committee have arranged for a program of ten numbers. The and, cake, and also coffee and sand-wiches. We invite all friends and synspathizers to help make the entertainment a financial success, as the needs the money to pay its bills and centime its fight against the capitalist fight against the capitalist | JAMLS TRAINOR, Org.

#### Dalton in Buffalo.

W. S. Dalton of Scattle, Wash., will speak on "Socialism" at the Labor Lyceum meeting Sunday afternoon, De-23, at 3 o'clock. This meetic will be held at Florence Parlors, 527

On Tuesday December 25 (Christmas Night) at S p. m. Section Buffalo, S. L. P., will have a Christmas entertainment and bail at German-American Hall," corner of Main and High streets. The program will contain several musical and vocal selections, recitations and a speech by W. S. Dalton. Tickets, 25 cents for gentleman and lady, for sale by all comrades. THE COMMITTEE.

#### S. T. & L. A. Bridgeport, Conn.

All members and sympathizers of the Socialist Trades and Labor Alliance are carnestly requested to attend an open B. Orman was nominated for Governor meeting of the Mixed Alliance on Friday and Coates, the slimy English labor fak Main street.

Bring all kickers and knock-you-out questioners with you, and we'll warm contractor knows that that means that

### Trojan Take Notice.

A lecture on political economy by a well-known speaker, will be given under the anspices of Section Trey, N. Y., at their headquarters, 351 River street, Sunday, December 25, at 5 p. m. Admission, 10 cents.

#### Notice to S. L. P. & S. T. & L. A. Secretaries. Secretaries of S. L. P. sections and of

local and district alliances connected with the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance, are requested to communicate matters of general and special industrial interest, such as reports of strikes, boycotts, lockouts, etc., to the Editor Feild of Labor, DAHLY PEOPLE, 2-6 New Rende street, New York City.

The DAILY PEOPLE for Sunday December 23, will contain some of the best Christmas stories ever published. They are not only good rending, but they are reach of all, and anyone who reads next Sanday's number will want more.

Campaign Fund of Section N. Y. S. L. P. New York, list No. 218.

New York, list No. 218.

Sque Pistrict, list No. 268.

Twelrth Assembly District,

Brooklyn, list No. 126.

Seventh Assembly District,

Brooklyn, list No. 1.38.

Thiometh and Fourteenth Assembly and Fourteenth Assembly Thirteenth and Fourteenth As-

Sembly District, Brooklyn, list No. 130.

Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Assembly District, N. v. York, list No. 01.....

# IN COLORADO.

A Full Statement on Conditions in That State.

The article appearing in the WEEK-LY PEOPLE of November 24, entitled "Western Gold Fields," contains two errors. The writer states that "the great Bull Hill strike of '94 came along and the Colorado miner was shot into submission."

That is not true. Governor Waite callod out the State militia and placed them between the strikers and the sheriffs deputies, and acted as the agent of the promptly and generously.

Truly, "the feeling of solidarity is

O. K. throughout the whole country.

To the DAILY PEOPLE, through lars per day for eight hours. If it had not been for the intervention of Waite and the smilitia Cripple Creek district would be the lowest wage camp in the West. I believe it would have been better if he had not interfered seeing that the pure and simple leaders, or Organized Scabbery, have continued since then to vote to place in the political power the Democratic and Republican parties, the political representatives of the mine owhers. If these miles were controlled by homest and intelligent men, such victories would be the means of helping operative effort of all Syracuse readers to gain greater victories, both political of the DAILY PEOPLE to make this and economic. Under the control of joirs and simple, consequently corrupt Women's Auxiliary will serve lee cream and ignorant leaderskip, such victories are the means used by the capitalist steel piecens like Boyce to Keep the workers contented until a better opportunity presents liself to the mine owners to reduce the wages of Boyce's political scabs.

If the wage slave receives enough 606 S. Clinton street, Syracuse, N. Y. wages to day to make him contented with the present system, then I say to the capitalist class: "You are doing good when you cut wages, if the lowering of wages will be the means of forcing the workers to vote against your horrists capitalist system.

It is our votes that keep this system alive and we are the ones who should suffer. I, for one, am willing to do my share of it now rather than have this system continue for the children who are growing up to-day. Governor Waite sized the Cripple Creek strike, must have entered his second childhood, as he allowed his name to go on the Populist ticket for Presidential Elector. He is a dead duck in Colorado. Such is the fate the rising Socialist Labor Party has

in store for all reactionary politicians, The writer of "Gold Flelds in the West" says that Patterson and Coates were nominated for Governor and Lieut, Governor, That is a mistake, James B. Orman was nominated for Governor evening at S o'clock, at Socialist Hall, ir, for Lieutenant-Governor. Orman is a railroad contractor and any proletarlat who has ever worked for a railroad he belongs to a class of capitalists who are the most intensified labor skinners

in the country. The argument that he (Orman) used during the campaign was that he never discounted his own time cheeks, and if he was elected he would not leave the State for two years, that is, as long as he was Governor. His reason for making that statement was so that the italists of the State would know that he would not give Coates the opportunity to occupy his office in his absence. It would certa aly be a disgrace to have that per-son in the chair. He is by all means the biggest decoy duck in the State, a man who possesses no manhood, a man who can not be insulted and as the Socialist Labor Party grows in this state, the working class of Colorado will learn to have as much contempt for him as the capitalist class has now, but they, the

capitalists, consent to use him because

PAYS. Marx says that the "owner of capital will murder to make 100 per cent." could have said more; that they would pick out of the ranks of the workers, 1.00 new and unhackneyed. They will all 1.50 deal with Christmas from the point of 1.60 view of the working class. If you have 1.00 a friend to whom you wish to give an action in capitalist politics, so that 1.00 a friend to whom you wish to give an action in capitalist politics, so that 1.00 a friend to whom you wish to give an action in capitalist politics, so that 1.00 a friend to whom you wish to give an action in capitalist politics, so that 1.00 a friend to whom you wish to give an action in capitalist politics, so that 1.00 a friend to whom you wish to give an action who would constant to act as bell-weight to give an action with the working class, is a set to give an action with the working class. 1.00 ceptable present, give him a subscription to the DAHLY PEOPLE commending with next Sanday. There will be "A 1.00 New Christmas Carol," "His Christmas, 1.00 Dinner," being the adventures of a young 1.00 man in search of a recal, a connecte description of the Christmas of the cellar scription of the Christmas of the cellar condete account of the call and emory stocking Christmas that rely is the fat of the rest, and be private ownership of the Hay this Doban to the shift of the rest, Ervan' is not encounted to the rest. the Har shift Debancs, in addition to the trust. Bryan'is not opposed to the this there will also be a hymorous are prevate expression of the trust. If he count of the "Kangaroo's Christians," He was, he would be in fivor of the colsure you see it. If you wish to give an better ownership, and that is the Socialacceptable gift to a friend, someone who is programme. Centes and other fakirs is far treen the city, or who does not read may have their day now, but I hope to the DAILY PEOPLE regularly you see the day when this country will not can have it sent for the following prices: be big enough to hold them from the can have it sent for the following prices:

One year, \$2.50; six thords, \$200; whata of the class conscious Socialist three arouths, \$1.00. It is within the Labor Party workingnen. As the S. L. P. votes grow the capitalist class will cast them aside as they do to-day with the worn-out machinery. a man commences to understand this b. Harris. spitalist system and comes in contact

with its defenders, he can then understand what a weak structure it is. If the comrades of Colorado can get up a fund so as to keep an organizer in the field all next summer, we will make great gains in this State, as the 'lyer crate is killed and the defenders of capitalism in this State are the worst lot of intellectual bankrupts I have ever 4.00 heard.

Two additional articles of importance will appear in the Christmas Number of the DAILY PEOPLE. The first will be "A Review of Ameri-can Literature." This article will be one of the most important yet published, and will be especially noteworthy. There will also be a story, "A Gaetto Genius ... 1.00 a story of manual power. If you wish to see these two articles do not fail to buy the DAILY PEOPLE for December THE GREATEST PAPER pub-2-6 New Reade street, Munhattan, lished in New York,

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Mr. Practical is deeply concerned with getting at the IDEA in a book, and doesn't care a fig about the quality of paper or binding which are used to convey that iden; and Mr. Prnetical will buy the cheaper editions of books.

There are, however, a good many es tactic natures in the world. ("Esthetic: appreciating or loving the beautiful."-Standard Dictionary.) The esthetic per soms are just as anxious to get at the idea of a book as prosaic Mr. Practical, but they like, furthermore, to feel the texture of the paper as they turn the leaves, and admire the binding after they get through with the texture of the paper. For these persons there have been manufactured the following TWO-VOLUME SETS. Where the sets have the same title their contents are identi-cal with the ONE-DOLIAR "EXCEL-\$IOR" SETS. They are, however, printed on a better quality of paper, and he bookbinder put in enough extra laborpower to r be the binding strike the esthetic eye a little more forcibly. Gilt tops. Gilt lettering. Each set in a box,

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#### Daily People Christmas Box. To the DAILY PEOPLE-Section

Pawtucket wishes to be placed on record as heartily in favor of the Christmas stocking suggestion of our comrade in the West, and I send herewith, as a visible evidence of our approval, \$7; which was collected at our last meeting. The comrades in Pawtucket are determined that the DAHA PEOPLE must live and continue to be a beacon light to those misguided workingmen who might otherwise be wrecked on the shoals of pure and simple fakirdom or "Prosperity" politics, and a source of inspiration to those of us who are apt to get discouraged when everything is not such smooth sailing as we would wish it to be. Moreover, we do not intend that our financial assistance for the DAILY PEOPLE shall cease when the Christmas stocking is emptied, but shall keep up the work each week here-after, realizing that it is the duty of every section and every comrade to do his share towards maintaining the official organ of our party.

Long live the DAILY PEOPLE!

Would that it could be placed in th hands of every workingman in the land! ROBERT F. HUNT, Org. Pawtucket, R. I., Dec. 17, 1900.

The New Haven debate on Trade Unionism, taken down stenographically by B. F. Keinard, and published in the Sunday, Dec. 2, issue of the DAILY PEOPLE, is now going through the Labor News Company press in pamphlet form, copiously annotated This pamphlet edition is invaluable to

all the seriously disposed in the Labor Movement; it contains 64 pages. Send orders to the Labor News Com-pany, 2-6 New Reads street, this city.

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